THE ROVERS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT,
COOPERAGE GROUND.
11TH TO 26TH SEPTEMBER.
CATTO'S WHISKY
will be served at the REFRESHMENT TENT on the Ground.

The Bombay Gazette.

ROYAL BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

No. 52,972—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.
SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	19th Sept.
*PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	26th "
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	3rd Oct.
*ORIENTAL	5294	E. Spicer	10th "
M. L. CALEDONIA	7593	C. H. S. Tocque	17th "
*PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	24th "
M. L. MOLDAVIA	10000	E. H. Gordon	31st "
*ORIENTAL	5294	E. Spicer	7th Nov.
M. L. EGYPT	7912	J. R. Lendon	14th "
*PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	21st "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	28th "

The Steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.
The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth, or London.
HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.
Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 P.M. and 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.
Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.
The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return-Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 12th September, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.
PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
DUMBEA	5,807	Le Coispellier	8th Oct. 1903.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,639	Fiaschi	5th Nov. 1903.
OCEANIEN	4,259	G. Guionnet	3rd Dec. 1 03.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilage leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.
S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain G. Guionnet, to sail on or about the 18th Sept. 1903
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.
DIRECT LINE,

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Oct. 1903.
IMPERATRIX	C. Bellen	4,194	1st Nov. 1903.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1903.
IMPERATRIX	C. Bellen	4,194	1st Jan. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 500	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE.	P. Berberovich.	4,285	19th Sept. 1903
† FRANZ FERDINAND	C Matcovich	6,046	29th Nov. 1903
* † NIPPON	G. Klansberger	6,317	22nd Dec. 1903

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.
1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.
INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
NIPPON*	G. Klansberger	6,317	23rd Sept. 1903.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 18th Sept., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.
S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on MONDAY, 21st September, at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "KANGRA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 29th Sept., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebander Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder, Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.
S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,000 tons, on THURSDAY, 17th September, at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, SOYCHELLES, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, AND DELAGOA BAY.
S. S. "LANDAURA," 3,300 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 22nd Sept., (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chinde, Quilimane, and Mozambique.)

FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.
S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 7th Oct., (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth, and Cape Town.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA
S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,800 tons, on or about 19th September.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Bombay, 16th September, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.
Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.
Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.
Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.
Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.
Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON

ANCHOR LINE.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.
SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.
ON January 1st, 1903, the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows :—
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles.... " 525
Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rates of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700; Suez or Port Said, Rs. 350; London via Marseilles, Rs. 600.
Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.
Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 990.
Return Tickets are available for two years.
Besides the above reduction Concessions are also granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.
The Anchor Line have lately added several large new passenger steamers to their fleet, each carrying fifty to sixty First Class Passengers in large airy Cabins all situated on the Upper Deck. For comfort these steamers cannot be surpassed.
The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours. Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and an experienced Stewardess and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing about.
KALIBIA	H. Talt	30th Sept.
BOHEMIA	Hunt	7th Oct.
PERSIA	G. Mitchell	30th Oct.
CIRCASSIA	A. Haig	8th Nov.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by steamers between Karachi and Bombay. Passengers wishing to embark at Karachi can obtain through tickets via Bombay to Europe. Passengers must obtain the tickets for such passages before embarking from Messrs. D. GRAHAM & Co. Karachi, or from us.
For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and stewardess, or any other information regarding Passages, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS, PASSENGER AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES AT REDUCED RATES.
FOR long PERIOD RETURN TICKETS by P. and O. and other Lines.
PASSAGES engaged by all Liners and Non-Liners FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS to Families, Missionaries and Railway Officials to London; also to Government Officials via China and America to Europe.
COOK'S INTERPRETERS meet and assist passengers at London, Marseilles, Genoa, and all Chief Towns of the world.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and ticket supplied from any part of the World to India.
COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTE containing Valuable Information for Travellers sent on Application.
PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE received, forwarded or insured against theft and all risks.
PACKAGES of every description stored, and shipped as cargo to all parts of the world at lowest rates; ESTIMATES on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and amounts placed on DEPOSIT for FIXED PERIODS.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold.
DRAFTS, CIRCULAR NOTES, & LETTERS OF CREDIT issued and REMITTANCES made.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO

ICES, ENGLISH AND ITALIAN
CAKES AND FANCY SWEETS.

WE HAVE THE MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT ON PLAIN AND FANCY CAKES FOR FESTIVE OCCASIONS IN BOMBAY.
Our Confectioners are artists and turn out the most artful DINNER-TABLE DECORATIONS in the form of palatable SWEETS ever sold in India.
BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, AND DINNERS AVAILABLE DAILY.
WINES AND SPIRITS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
SELECT BILLIARD TABLE.

PEARSE & CO.,
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
SIRDAR'S PALACE, FORT, BOMBAY.

PIANOS
SCHIEDMAYER STUTTGART.
MAKERS to all the Courts of EUROPE.

40 MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS.
GRAND PRIX, PARIS, 1900.
THE ONLY SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS AWARDED GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AT CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.
AS THE BEST SUITED TO THE CLIMATE OF INDIA, THEIR REPUTATION IS STILL TO THE FRONT.
ALL UPRIGHT PIANOS WITH UNDER DAMPER ACTIONS.
SEE PRICE LIST OF TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

A PERFECT SMOKE.

THE

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" BRAND ARE PACKED IN
Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Ring
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Extra large, 5 inches Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in. Rs. 31-6.
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in, Rs. 29-0
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS No. 3, 3¾ in. Rs. 27-8
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS, No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.
PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000
ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION

McDOWELL & CO. LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

THE ROVERS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT,
COOPERAGE GROUND,
11TH TO 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1903.
CATTO'S WHISKY.
This favourite WHISKY will be served at the REFRESHMENT TENT on the ground.
MONGINI BROTHERS, CATERERS.

MARCKS & CO'S.
UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANO

is a piano worthy of being classed with High-Grade instruments, though offered at the low figure of Rs. 525. We do not say this because we merely think so, but we base our claim for this distinction on the results experienced in climates like
SIND,
THE UNITED PROVINCES,
RAJPUTANA,
THE DECCAN,
AND
THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
in which Provinces this Upright Boudoir Piano has proved itself worthy of the recommendation we gave it when it was first offered to the public 3 years ago. If we had the slightest doubt about this piano, that is, that it would prove untrustworthy, and suspected in the slightest degree that it would give trouble in requiring constant attention in tuning, regulating action and sundry repairs within a few months, we would never have placed our name on the instrument as a guarantee of reliability, nor would we have risked offering it for sale to the public at any price.
There are many pianos manufactured in this world that carry great reputations for perfection outside of India but which have proved absolute failures in the climate of India. We confine ourselves to recommending ONLY THOSE INSTRUMENTS THAT HAVE UNDER OUR OWN EXPERIENCE FULLY STOOD THE TEST OF TIME IN THE INDIAN CLIMATE.
As a cheap and thoroughly reliable piano, we offer our Boudoir Uprights as an instrument worthy of the attention of careful buyers who require an inexpensive instrument for their own exclusive use, and not for the unceasing operations of a Piano repairer and tuner.
SPECIFICATION : Solid iron frame cast in one piece, brass pin plate over-strung scale, full compass of 7 octaves, tri-chord, fine ivory keys, shaped brackets, Height 49 in., Width 46 in.
Elastic touch, full tone, excellent repetition action, great power.
CASH Rs 525.
On the Hire Purchase System. { For 12 months Rs. 49 per month. " 24 " " 26 " "

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA,

WEDDING CAKES, Artistically Decorated and Almond Iced, made to any size, at Re. 1-8 per lb.
WEDDING CAKE ORNAMENTS, Each Ornament complete with Bouquet, from Rs. 5 to 25 each. (A large selection to choose from.)
WEDDING CAKE STANDS : Designs submitted and made to order
WEDDING CRACKERS, from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3-8 per box.
WEDDING FAVORS, (with Satin Ribbon and Flowers).
WEDDING FLAGS, White Silk, As. 12 and Re. 1 each.
WEDDING CAKE WREATHS, a beautiful assortment.
WEDDING CAKE BOXES, in four sizes, from Re. 1 per dozen
CONFETTI, Etc. Etc. Etc.
AT
MONGINI BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF
THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE : 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY
THE PREMIUMS
Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to
AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.
ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE
SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	39 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 5	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 8	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The fu Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.
OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum o Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.
OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.
TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS
Whose income is dependant upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.
R. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

NOTICE.
THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAR
Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's S. S. "NIPPON," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 10 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Conveyance will be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

THE ANCHOR LINE S. S. "KALIBIA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 16th September, 1903.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby GIVEN that the LORD BISHOP of Bombay will HOLD his Second and Final VISITATION in the Cathedral Church of St. Thomas, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1903, at 4 P.M., and all the Chaplains and other Clergy of the Church of England within the Diocese of Bombay are hereby cited to appear before the said Lord Bishop at the time and place aforesaid.

E. CECIL. B. ACWORTH,
Acting Registrar of the Diocese of Bombay.

Bombay, 14th September, 1903.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

WANTED, for the East Indian Railway Company's Watch and Clock Shop, Jamalpur, a European Watch and Clock Maker, with English experience. Salary according to qualifications from Rs. 250 to Rs. 350 per month. Apply by letter only, giving full personal particulars and Copies of Certificates to

THE LOCOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT,
East Indian Railway, Jamalpur.

Jamalpur, 9th September, 1903.

OUR COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN PHYSICAL CULTURE, which is being used by Officers, Government Servants, Bankers, Merchants, Planters, Pleaders, Clerks, Students, &c., has been enlarged by the addition of the latest exercises from America.

Success guaranteed.

For particulars apply to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway,
Madras.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the six months ended 30th June, 1903, at the rate of Rs. 10 (Sixty) per Share of Rs. 1,000 paid up, will be paid on and after THURSDAY, the 17th inst. at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Row, between 10 A.M. and 3 P.M., to shareholders whose names will stand on the Register of Shares on the 4th inst.

Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for the said Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 22nd inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
D. M. PETIT SONS & CO.,
Agents.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MFG. Co., Ld.
Bombay, 4th September, 1903.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII. of 1866, of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866." Notice is hereby given that all persons being Creditors of, or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of WILLIAM HENRY PROPERT, late of 23 Down Street, Piccadilly, in the County of Middlesex, England, European, deceased, who died at 26 Cambridge Street, Hyde Park, in the said County, on the 21st day of April, 1903, and of whose Property and Credits Letters of Administration with the Will of the said deceased annexed were on the 2nd day of September, 1903, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to JAMES BEGBIE, the duly Constituted Attorney of FREDERICK NORMAN GRIFFITH PROPERT, one of the Executors named in the said Will (for the use and benefit of and limited until he the said Frederick Norman Griffith Propert shall come in and obtain Probate of the said Will granted to him from the said Court) to have effect throughout the Province of Bombay, are required to send to the Undersigned, solicitors for the said James Begbie, on his behalf, at their Office, No. 30, Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing, their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said Office on or before the 15th day of October, 1903, as after that date the said James Begbie as Attorney for the said Frederick Norman Griffith Propert will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased then in his hands according to the directions in the said Will contained, having regard only to the claims of which the said Attorney (Administrator) shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently, shall be recognised.—Dated this 19th day of September, 1903.

CRAWFORD, BROWN & CO.,
Administrator's Solicitors.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN, 1903.

Rs. 16,00,000.

WITH the Sanction of the Government of India and under the provisions of Section 39-42 of the Bombay Port Trust Act 1879, and of Section 2 of Act I of 1881, and of Act I of 1899, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay invite TENDERS for PORT TRUST DEBENTURES to the extent in the aggregate of Rs. 16 Lakhs.

The Trustees reserve to themselves the right of refusing Tenders if they consider the rates offered to be too low, but, subject to this reservation, allotments will be made in full to the highest Tenderers, and rateably to the Tenderers offering the lowest rate accepted by the Trustees.

These Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500, as may be required; they will be repayable to holder in thirty years, and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the 1st March and 1st September.

2 per cent of the amount tendered must be deposited on application and the balance on or before Saturday, 31st October, 1903.

Interest will accrue from the date of payment in full. The deposit of 2 per cent. will be returned (but no interest will be allowed) if no allotment is made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up on the last date named.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Port Trust, up to one o'clock p.m. (gun fire), on THURSDAY, 17th September 1903, and they will thereafter be opened in the presence of the Chairman of the Port Trust.

Printed Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Port Trust, at whose Office a form of the debenture to be issued can be seen.

Under Clause 11 of the Port Trust Act, 1879, the interest on these Debentures will form a charge on the Trustees revenue PRIOR to the charge of interest on any portion of the Trustees' debt to Government which may, from time to time, be owing.

In accordance with the power contained in Section 20 clause (f) of the Indian Trusts Act 1882, the Bombay High Court has passed a rule declaring that Trust property consisting of money may be invested in Debentures issued by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay under the Bombay Port Trust Act (Bombay Act VI of 1879), until further order.

By Order of the Trustees,
H. E. HART,
Secretary.

Bombay, 25th August, 1903.

NEW TEAS. NEW TEAS.

TRY THE

MAY BLOSSOM.

THE

MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.

BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER,

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Apply early to

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

Retail Agents.—Denison & Co., Hummum Street, Fort; S. P. Ghandy and Sons, Jumma Musjid, Market.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 21st instant, being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY the 21st instant, that day being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 12th September, 1903.

THE HINGOLGE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with a Resolution passed at the Nineteenth Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 16th day of September, 1903, a DIVIDEND of Rs. 15 (fifteen) per Share, free of Income Tax, being 15 per cent. on the paid up Capital will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Macmillan Building, Hornby Road, next to Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co., on and after THURSDAY, the 24th day of September, 1903, to the Registered Shareholders standing on the Register on the 7th day of September, 1903, on the production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board,
BREUL & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 16th September, 1903.

PANCHGANI HIGH SCHOOL.

PRINCIPAL of the Boys' Department:
Rev. C. WILLIAMS, M. A. Oriel.
Principal of the Girls' Department: Miss KIMMINS, Z. B. M. M., &c., &c.
Assisted by certificated English Teachers. Climate unsurpassed for European Children. NEW TERM COMMENCES October 1st.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO,	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON,	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co,	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN,	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER,	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL,	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE,	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
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KIDD AND SHADBOLT,	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG,	Worms.
O. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR,	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE,	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN,	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL,	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER,	Vöslau.
JAMES CATCHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE,	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP,	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE,	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
BEST HARNESS MADE TO ORDER.
BEST SADDLERY READY IN STOCK.
CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
BHENDI BAZAR, BOMBAY.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES,
ELEPHANT BRAND.
Superior to any imported in India.
CHALLENGE COMPETITION.
COUPE & Co.'s STEEL WHEELS
Suitable for 2 and 4 wheeled Carriages.
APPLY
GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & Co.
67, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld. Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.—A safe, speedy, and efficacious Remedy for Cough, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, &c., &c. Rs. 1 per bottle. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ARIEL CYCLES.—A large Stock on view. Rs. 200, Cash or Hire Purchase System. Punctures, Ans. 4, while you wait. Fresh stock of Carriage Rubber now on show. Sole Agents: THE CORONATION CYCLE & RUBBER GOODS DEPOT, Hornby Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE, one Album of available used Stamps of all Native States in India. Rs. 15. Terms Cash or V. P. P.—RAM GOPAL & Co., Ulwar.

TO SUB-LET.—Part of Old Court, Malabar Hill, consisting of large Drawing and Dining-room, airy Bedroom, two Dressing and Bathrooms, Stables, etc. Apply to C. CROMMELIN, B. B. & C. I. Offices.

TO LET BUNGALOW, on RIDGE, Malabar Hill, from 1st November next, now in the occupation of Lord Bishop of Bombay. Apply to BOMANJI SORABJI and SONS, Queens Road, Bombay.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 53, Esplanade Rd.

WANTED, from say 1st November 1903, an entirely FURNISHED BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill or a FLAT in Fort (4 Bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, a drawing room and a dining room.) Apply stating terms to FRENCH BANK.

WANTED at once a trained ASSISTANT PRINTER for the News Department. Apply Box No. 1040S, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, TWO good RULERS; also TWO LADS to assist. Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Office, Bombay.

TOYS AND DOLLS.—A very large stock to select from. Child's Tricycles, Rocking Horses, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co., Medow Street, Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED.—American Harness, Foot Bells, English Saddles, Bridles, Martingales Bits, etc., Send for Catalogue.—E. S. MALLA and Co., Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.

COAX THE LIVER, don't drive it; hard purgatives harm more than they help; move the Bowels by gentle means; get a Remedy that will regulate the Liver and that Remedy is FUTHERGILL'S MADONAL. Rs. 1-10 and Rs. 2-12—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

URGENT.—Get your WARM and SILK CLOTHES CLEANED and DYED at the DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co. and THE POPULAR DYEWORK, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold and exchanged at Suitable Rates. REPAIRS executed to all makes carefully, promptly and at MODERATE CHARGES. Apply MANAGER, INDIA TYPEWRITING Co., 19, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WE WILL DO that which one could expect the most in India. We have English OVEN-BAKING enamel, and skilled workmen to renovate your Cycles at fare rates.—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.— Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1875.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-3-0 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-6-0 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 150° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagon.

SOMETHING NEW—Our new premises are nearly ready next to Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co. We will occupy the same in October next. A visit to our New Art Photographic Saloon respectfully invited. Hydraulic lift available as before.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Photographers, Horaby Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

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REPAIRS OF Re. 1-4 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong, in all parts. J. R. Gardener, 13, Forbes Street, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

FOAMING CARBOLIC DENTIFRICE for preserving the Teeth and Gums. Sweetens the breath Strengthens the gums arrests decay. Per bottle Re. 1-8. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

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ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcement Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALES IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

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HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS,
105 REGENT STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

Don't get up in the morning Feeling out of sorts. A dose of KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT & PURIFYING SALINE, for a few mornings, will remove the lazy feeling. Rs. 1-4-0.

KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

RATNER SAFE CO., LD.,
OF LONDON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TWELVE CORNER BENT
FIRE, FALL, AND THIEF
RESISTING SAFES.

WE have received a large consignment of these SAFES to be SOLD at the Wholesale Prices. Apply to the Undersigned, at their Office, 67, Meadow Street, Fort.

PURSHOTAM VISHRAM & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

Bombay, July, 1903.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

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BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD,

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES.

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper.
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s, CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

DR MAJOR'S Vitaline
OR ELIXIR OF LIFE.

DISCOVERED BY JAMES MAJOR, M. D.

THOUSANDS of the British public have been long suffering from various nervous and seminal complaints owing to early excesses, youthful dissipation, and residence in hot and unhealthy climates; but unfortunately they cannot find any means of perfect and permanent cure. From the days of the "Medicine man" down to the present age of modern practitioners and family doctors, the public have been gulled and deluded by an army of quacks. Most illiterate and irresponsible persons have undertaken duties that require the highest acumen and tact of the most keen-sighted and well read man, and the result has been, as might have been anticipated, eminently disastrous. Not only scores of graves have been filled by the victims to their atrocious medlings in medicine, but even now sufferers by thousands walk our streets in most deplorable conditions,—their manhood's vigour sapped and undermined, thousands walk our streets in most deplorable conditions,—their manhood's vigour sapped and undermined, threatened by a number of fatal diseases which the renowned practitioners are unable to cope with. Under such circumstances it is a boon to the public and hope to the hopeless that the vigorous effort and energetic researches of a distinguished American medical man, after continued investigation for years, have at last discovered—

THE VITALINE OR ELIXIR OF LIFE

which is composed of purely and perfectly harmless vegetable ingredients and charged with electricity in a new scientific principle, from which it acts like a miracle in the human system, and has given great satisfaction by safely and permanently curing the following diseases:—

VIZ., Nervous and functional Debility, Exhaustion, Spermatorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Unnatural discharges, Sexual weakness, Loss of manhood and memory, Brain-fag, Diabetes, Low spirits, Dimness of sight, Dizzy head, Confusion of Ideas, Losses with dreams, at stools and when passing urine, Loss of vigour, Neuralgia, Nervous headache, Muscular and Local weakness, Palpitation, Eruption on face, Dyspepsia, Anæmia, Impoverished blood, General debility, Mental and bodily prostration, Sleeplessness, Costiveness, Premature decay or Deficiency of the vital forces, Impaired vitality, Inability to perform the various duties of life or enjoy its pleasures, Incapacity for study or business, and other nervous complaints and affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, either acute or chronic.

It relieves the patient promptly from the most distressing symptoms and rapidly restores the affected organs to their normal and natural healthy condition.

If you value health and strength, and wish to be lifted from a state of physical and mental degradation to all the joy and happiness of a robust and vigorous manhood, then use a complete course of "Vitaline," which never meets any failure.

In rebuilding the disordered nervous system,—in enriching the impoverished blood,—in removing the obnoxious and poisonous matter from the body,—in giving healthy tone to the deranged physique, and in bringing back youth's vigour and cheer to a doomed life, "VITALINE" stands unrivalled and unequalled.

It thoroughly invigorates the brain, nerves and muscles, communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigour to every organ, excites appetite and prompts digestion and assimilation of food.

If your case has been pronounced incurable, if medical skill, drugs, electricity and all sorts of treatment have failed to cure you, even then be not hopeless for your life. Try and test—

MAJOR'S "VITALINE"

And get rid of your ailments. It is a certain restorative and best alterative. Modern methods and Modern remedies make the seemingly improbable possible. Facts which are proved beyond doubt. This remedy is weakened mankind's greatest boon—a cure now within the reach of every man, no matter what his position in life may be.

TO a healthy man regularly taking a dose or two daily, it quickens appetite, removes constipation and stands as a safe-guard against attacks of nervous disorders even when exposed to prompt causes for them.

PATIENTS of all ages and stages can use it freely and cure themselves easily and secretly at home in any climate and season.

MANY medical authorities have certified to the marvellous power of 'VITALINE" in curing nervous disorders and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

THOUSANDS of unsolicited testimonials testifying to its wonderful curative powers can be produced from all quarters.

Price per bottle (lasting for 10 days) Re. 1. 3 bottle (complete course of treatment) Rs. 2-8. 6 bottles, Rs. 16. Dozen Rs. 30. Postage and Packing, Annas 8, 12, Re. 1. 4 and Re. 1-8 respectively.

☞ ALL CORRESPONDENCE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CAN BE HAD ONLY OF W. MAJOR & CO.,
MEDICAL LABORATORY, CALCUTTA.

Registered Telegraphic Address:—"MAJOR."

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line; Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Re. 2

WANTED POSITION

BY a FIRST CLASS ENGINEER, a thorough Mechanic, 22 years' experience, have worked as a Chief Engineer in Factories and Mills during the last fifteen years. Thoroughly conversant with Mill Corliss Engines. Has operated Ether and Ammonia Ice Machines, and is an Expert in the Ammonia Absorption Machine. Best references. Apply, 1079S. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

I. P. A. C. TOURNAMENT PONIES.

1. "POWERFUL", G. A. Gelding, rising 8 years, stands 14-0½ hands. Fast and up to great weight, has played in Poona Tournament. Fast Trapper .....Rs. 1,000
2. "SPEY", Fl Bitten G. A. Entire, rising 7 years, stands 14-0½ hands. Up to Tournament Form and improving daily. Up to 14 stone and very handy.....Rs. 1,200
3. "HOPE" Brn Irish Mare, 7 years, stands 15-0 hands. Smart and very steady Trapper. Has been hunted in Ireland and England.....Rs. 700

Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are believed sound and open to Fair Trial and Examination in the Station.

For further Particulars apply to—

CAPTAIN BAYFORD, A.-D.-C.,
Government House, Ganeshkhind,
POONA.

CAST IRON PIPES.

Steel Angles, Tees, and Plates.

Rolled Steel Beams.

Galvanized Corrugated Iron Sheets

Wrought Iron Tubes, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

OOMER JAMALL VUYANI'S STABLES.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!

FRESH BATCHES of ARAB HORSES consisting of Chargers, Racers, Hunters and Remounts, have arrived by s. s. "Katoria," "Horseni" and "Kasara" in my Stables at "Locksley Hall," Bellasis Road. Fresh consignment is expected by every Mail.

Sole Proprietor,
COSMAN JUMALL.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..... $ 10,00,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund..... $ 10,00,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund..... $ 5,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $ 10,00,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALKER, Esq.

SIR S. J. EN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
CHEMULPO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000; but on balances if allowed when the sum exceeds does not exceed Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and on other commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS GRAM,
Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ltd.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yen 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 18,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... " 9,050,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Honkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENG

NUSSERVANJI & Co.,

DEALERS IN CYCLES, &c.

1, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

Jones' Sewing Machines as supplied to Her Majesty the Queen and numerous other Sewing Machines for thin and thick work. Repairs of Cycles and Machines executed with care and despatch. Perambulators and their Tyres kept in stock.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1902

ISSUED FOR..... £2,337,000

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£10,640,000

ASSURANCES IN FORCE.....£27,000,000

ASK FOR THE 1903

PROSPECTUS containing

the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,

Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,

Chief Agents, Madras.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:

EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December,

1901..... £15,722,696

Revenue for 1901 ..... £ 3,308,103

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

Policies in some cases have been more than doubled in amount by the addition of bonuses.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

under all SYSTEMS,

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to:—

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,

Agents and Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

THE GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

Assets..... Rs. 12,00,00,000.

Annual Income..... Rs. 2,00,00,000.

Limited Premium Assurance with 50 per cent. Guaranteed Bonus.

TABLE I. T. L. N.

A person aged 25 next birthday, by payment of an Annual Premium of Rs. 431 4a., for 30 years, or till his previous death, may secure a policy for Rs. 10,000 under this table, entitling him to the following benefits:—

(1) Should death occur during the 30-year term Return of one-third of the total amount of the Premiums paid, in addition to the face value of the Policy. Thus, if the claim arises in the

1st yr. | 5th yr. | 10th yr. | 15th yr. | 20th yr. | 25th yr. | 35th yr.

The amount payable would be Rs.

10,143 | 10,718 | 11,437 | 12,156 | 12,875 | 13,593 | 14,312

(2) Should the Assured survive the 30-year term
(a) An Immediate Payment in cash of Rs. 5,000.
(b) A free paid-up Policy, payable at his death, for Rs. 10,000;
(c) Participation in the Capitalised Profits which will have accumulated during the period of 30 years.
(d) Participation in Profits at each of the subsequent Quinquennial Bonus Distributions.

For further information address:—

Messrs. CROFT, MODY & Co.,

Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, Bombay

THE

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY

LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BAPU KHOTE STREET, without the Fort, of Bombay.

Under instructions from Bai Kankoo, wife of Sha Kastoorchand Monuneband, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Thacker Laljee Devsey, the mortgagor, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 24th September, 1903, at 4-30 p.m., the undermentioned property in pursuance of the power of sale conferred by the indenture of mortgage, dated the 17th day of July, 1903:

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuages or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate at Bapu Khote Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the town and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 94 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Pension and Tax Tenure under No. 1054, and by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. and Street No. 29, and bounded as follows: i.e., on or towards the east by the aforesaid Bapu Khote Street, on or towards the west by the house of Tooljaram Pranjivandass, and on or towards the north by the house of Thacker Devey Jiva, on or towards the south by the house of Bhawasal Lalbhai.

The property will be sold subject to an indenture of mortgage thereof dated the 10th July, 1901, and made between the said Laljee Devsey of the one part and Shrichund Jeth and Partabmal Shrichand of the other part.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Mr. F. R. Pavri, attorney for the above-named mortgagee, at the Office in Tamarind Lane, or to the Undersigned,

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 17th September, 1903.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £450,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £725,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATCH COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong.
Calcutta,	Singapore,	Foochow.
Madras.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.
Rangoon,	Bangkok.	Tientsin,
Colombo.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Penang.	Sourabaya,	Yokohama.
Thaiping,	Manila	Kobe.
Medan, Deli (Sumatra),	Cebu, (Philippines),	New York

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October),

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittance 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 3 per cent, per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 40 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 16th July, 1903.

BANK OF CALCUTTA LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed.....Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... " 15,50,000
Uncalled Capital ..... " 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the Daily Balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum
For 2 Years.....	Per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months.....	4 "
" 3 Months.....	3½ "

The Bank offers special Facilities and Advice to Constituents as to the Purchase and Sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the Principle and Interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee Shareholders' and Investors' Interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further Information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,

Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

SECURITIES—			
2½ per cent. Consols	89 1-16	=	— 1/4
3 per cent. Rentes	97 1-2	=	+ 1/4
3½ per cent, Indian Sterling Loan	105 1-2	=	unchanged
3½ per cent, Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper.....	66 1-16	=	do
SILVER—			
Spot in London	26 3-8	=	do
2 months hence	26 1-8	=	do
Spot in New York	57 1-8	=	do
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25 20	=	+ 1
Berlin "	20 38 1-2	=	— 3/4
New York Demand	48 61-2	=	unchanged
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	4	pr ct =	do
3 months sight Bank Bills....	4	pr ct =	do
6 " " "	4	pr ct =	do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	4 1-4	pr ct =	do
6 month sight Fine Trade Bills	4 3-8	pr ct =	do
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	3 1-4	pr ct =	+ 1/4
7 day market loans	3 3-8	pr ct =	+ 1/8

Metals.—Copper Braziers £68.
Yellow metal 6 1-4d,
Tin Plates 11s. 9d.
Bar Iron Belgian £5.
Iron Corrugated Sheets £11.
Basic Steel Bars £5-2-6.
Rubber.—Para Rubber, 4s. 5 3-4d.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 34 1-3. Sept.-Oct. Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown 32 1-4. Sept.-Oct. Sellers. Tone steady.
Linseed Bold, 38 1-4 Sept.-Oct. Business done. Tone firmer.

In Liverpool—
Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet. Manchester quiet. Total sales 5,000. Spot 6·72 plus 16 Sold on speculation and for export 500. Imports 5,000 Arrivals closed steady.

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·78	5·45	5·34	5·31
+ 4	+ 3	+ 2	+ 2
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	April-May.
5·29	5·28	5·27	5·27
+ 2	+ 2	+ 1	+ 2

In New York:—

Receipts at the Port.....	26,000
Do. last year.....	40,000
Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Do. do Continent	14,000
Mid-Uplands	1·75 — 25
Futures, month of Dec.....	9·79 — 17
Do. do. March	9·73 — 19

In New Orleans—

Spot.....	10 13-16 + 1-16
Futures, month of Dec.....	9·63 — 12
Do. do. March	9·72 — 13
Tone at close	steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Tuesday, 15th September, 1903:—

Cotton	604 bales.
Wheat.....	12,951 cwts.
Linseed	6,556 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds.....	7,283 "
Gingellyseed.....	33 "
Poppyseed.....	205 "
Groundnuts	213 "
Castorseed	23,166 "
Rice	417 "
Myrabollams	1,477 "
Cottonseed	12,114 "

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16.

EXCHANGE—Tone firm.

Bank T.T.	Is. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand.....	Is. 4 1-16d
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A...	Is. 4 9-32d.
Do 6 do do	Is. 4 7-16d
French France 3 do do	170 3-4
Marks 3 do do	138 1-2
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	134
Shanghai 30 do do	186
Japan 30 do do	151 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. tone steady.

Cash	Rs. 99·4
1st Settlement	" 99·2

Money Market, Tone quiet.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since	3rd Sept.	4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do.	20th Aug	3 do.
Bank of Bengal do.	23th Aug	3 do.
Bank of Madras do.	23rd July	4 do.

SEEDS—

	R.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone steady. Ready	6	7	0
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore ready.....	Rs. 5	6	0
Yellow Cawnpore " ...	" 5	12	0
Yellow Guzerat " ...	" 5	13	0
Poppyseed.—Tone steady. Ready	6	5	0
Castorseed—Tone unchanged Ready	21	8	0

WHEAT.—Tone quiet.

Pissi 91 per cent	Rs. 30-8
Club No. 1	" 29 8
Hard Red	" 24

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone Easier.

Estimated sales	5,000 Bales
Imports	2,000 "

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6·10	5·38	5·27	5·25
— 8	— 7	— 7	— 6
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apl-May
5·23	5·22	5·22	51
— 6	— 6	— 5	— 6

COTTON.—The local Market is quiet but steady for ready cotton with a small business doing principally by Mills. New crop is easier and closes abouts Rs. 2 lower than yesterday at Rs. 224 for Good Broach and Rs. 173 for Fully Good Bengals with little doing.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending the 12th September, as compared with the statement of the 5th September:—

LIABILITIES,	Sept. 5. Rs.	Sept. 12. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	84,00,000	84,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office.....	40,57,267	48,36,205
Public Deposits at Branches	19,63,971	19,73,637
Other Deposits	5,59,62,250	5,61,19,951
Post Bills.....	20,053	20,053
Sundries	10,10,578	10,07,750
Rs...	8,54,14,122	8,66,57, 93
ASSETS.		
Government Securities.....	1,18,01,981	1,17,20,727
Other authorised Securities	36,98,558	35,92,255
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities.....	52,72,952	47,64,172
Loans do. do.	1,69,72,238	1,71,57,327
Bills discounted and purchased.....	1,62,58,851	1,69,14,869
Dead Stock.....	3,55,348	3,55,348
Stamps and Stationery	2,625	2,872
Balances with other Banks	2,53,461	2,56,868
Sundries	92,042	1,14,751
Cash	3,17,06 7.6	3,17,78,3.7
Rs.	8,54,14,122	8,66,57,593

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier.

Surats quiet.

Good Bhownugger ..... Nil.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols.....	89 1-16
3 per cent. Rentes	97 1-2
3 1-2 per cent, Sterling Loan	105 1-2
3 1-2 per cent, Rupee Papers	66 1-16
Bar Silver.....	26 3-8

MILITARY BRUTALITY.

GERMAN PRIVATES TORTURED BY SERGEANT.

ANOTHER case of the systematic cruelty practised on soldiers in the German Army has been brought to light at Halle, where Sergeant Nebelung is on trial for continuous maltreatment of his men.

Following on the recent cases wherein one non-com. was convicted of 1,100 acts of cruelty, another of 1,300, and a third of 575, Nebelung's trial attracts unusual attention. People are beginning to believe that the outrageous persecution of privates is prevalent throughout the army.

The evidence given shows that Nebelung frequently beat recruits with broomsticks and pokers, compelled his men to run on the drill ground till they dropped from exhaustion, then goaded them with kicks and blows to rise again and run till they fainted. He made his men don heavy overcoats and stand close to heated stoves till they were over come with faintness.

Another of his practices was to make them go down on all fours and sing songs in that position while he sat astride the back of his victim belabouring his head. He forced men to take a rifle between their teeth and crawl round the drill ground on hands and knees while he goaded them with horse-whips. Blows on the face and boxes on the ear were of the commonest occurrence.

Numerous other particulars were given of systematic torture. Curiously enough the officers of the regiment gave Nebelung the best of characters, and stated that he was a smart soldier, who trained his recruits perfectly. From this the "Frankfurter Zeitung" deduces that the officers permit and even encourage systematic cruelty to the men.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Re. 1, for six lines or less, and 3 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

LANDOUR.

DEATH.

ALLIN—September 8, at Landour, Colonel William B. Allin, R. A. M. C., Principal Medical Officer, Bombay and Nagpore Districts, aged 52 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DALGAIRNS—August 24, at Trichinopoly, to Willoughby Edwards and Lily Dalgairns of a son.

FAWKES—September 1, at Clare Ville, Mussoorie, the wife of A. H. Fawkes, United Provinces Police, of a son.

MACRAE—September 10, at Hazaribagh, Bengal, the wife of Lieut-Colonel Macrae, I. M. S, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MACDONALD—ROWLANDSON—September 12, at St George's Cathedral, Madras, by the Rev H B Hyde, M. A, Senior Chaplain Alec Macdonald, youngest son of the late William Macdonald, Ardgadcom, Elgin, N. B, to Mary Stowell, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Rowlandson, Newton Morell, Darlington.

NOAD—PLAYFAIR—September 9, at All Saints' Church, Shillong, by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, assisted by the Rev H T Otley, Caro, youngest daughter of the late G W Noad, M D, to Captain Alan Playfair, Assam Commission, son of the late Sir Lambert Playfair, K C M G.

DEATHS.

BARFF—September 1, at Debra Ismail Khan, Reginald Merton, Captain, 45th Rattray's Sikhs, aged 33 years.

RUGGLES—September 10, at Allahabad, at the residence of her parents, Gertrude Mary, wife of W J Ruggles, aged 22 years 2 months and 20 days.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 48m. Sun sets, 6h. 2m. High water, 8-5m. 8-2a. Low water, 1-8m., 2 23a.

Fourth Criminal Sessions.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.

Rovers' Football Tournament, Cooperage.

Bombay Ladies' Branch, National Indian Association, Lecture by Mrs. Adams-Wylie, Malabar Hill, 5 p.m.

Cathedral High School "Old Boys'" Dance, Town Hall.

POLO—There will be a game of polo this evening at 5-15.

FAIR.—The annual Hindu fair at Mahalaxmi commences on the 22nd instant, and will last for ten days.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore China, Japan and Australia, per S. S. Oceanien, will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. to-morrow, the 18th inst. Parcel mail for French China and Japan close at 9 a. m. on the same day.

FATAL FALL.—The dead body of one Ranchor Wallia, aged twenty-five, a Kalasee on board the steamship Kerbalia, was on Tuesday found lying at the bottom of the P. and O. Company's Dry Dock at Mazagon. It is believed that the deceased had accidentally fallen over the forecastle head into the dock during the night.

BOMBAY LADIES' BRANCH, NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—Mrs. Adams-Wylie will give a description of her experience of hospital life since she has been in India, this evening at 5 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Turner, the Ridge, kindly lent for the occasion. Purdah arrangements will be made. Members are invited to bring lady friends.

A SUICIDE OF A FITTER.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest yesterday morning at the G. I. P. Railway Parel Station, relative to the death of Ravji Tookeram, aged eighteen, an apprentice fitter in the Railway Company's Workshops at Parel. On Tuesday afternoon after the local train had left the Parel Station, the deceased was found lying on the rails with his head severed from the trunk. On his person being searched by the railway police, a note addressed to a relative was found in his bundi. In that note the deceased stated that he had decided to destroy himself as he was tired of life. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

KILLED BY A MUNICIPAL MEAT-VAN.—At the J. J. Hospital, yesterday Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest relative to the death of Nalkee, a Mahomedan woman, aged thirty-five years, residing at Ripon Road. The evidence showed that on the morning of the 14th instant the deceased with another Mahomedan woman, named Fatma, was going along Arthur Road, when they were knocked down by one of the Municipal meat-vans, which was coming to Bombay from Bandora. The wheels of the van passed over the deceased, fracturing five of her ribs, while her companion received slight injuries to her legs. They were both removed by the police to the J. J. Hospital, where the deceased succumbed to her injuries the next day. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THEFT AT MESSRS. TREACHER AND Co.'s SHOP.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday afternoon, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Fred. A. Chamber, lately an assistant in the employ of Messrs Treacher and Company, who was a few days ago sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by the same Magistrate for stealing property valued at Rs. 915, belonging to that Company, was further charged with theft, of fifteen bottles of Russian cream and two jars of carbolic acid, collectively valued at Rs. 21.—Vassonji Amulak, a chemist and druggist of Shaik Memon Street, was charged with receiving and retaining the aforesaid articles knowing the same to have been stolen. Superintendent Nolan prosecuted, while accused Vassonji was defended by Mr. D. D. Davar, barrister-at-law. The facts of the case have been reported. The charge against Chambers was first enquired into. He was convicted and sentenced to a further term of one month's rigorous imprisonment. The charge against Vassonji stands adjourned.

A TRAM-CONDUCTOR AND A PASSENGER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Karsondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Sogaji Babaji, a tram-conductor, charged Rustamji Bamanji, a Parsee engineer, aged 50 years, with assault. The evidence showed that on Tuesday last the accused left a tram at Null Bazar, and as he left it the ticket, with the transfer coupon attached to it, dropped out of his hand. The conductor asked for the transfer coupon from the accused when he got out of the car and the accused told him to pick it up from the ground. Upon this the conductor went to the accused and held him by his clothes and asked for the transfer coupon. The accused in return pushed him with his hand to get himself free from the complainant. The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked that he was quite satisfied from the evidence of Gulam Hussain Abdul Ali, the only witness who had given his evidence in a straightforward manner, that if there was any one to blame in the matter it was the conductor himself. The accused did not give him a blow as alleged by the policeman; but the fact was that while the accused pushed him his hand came in contact with the complainant's body. His Worship held the accused was perfectly justified in using the little force he did to free himself from the complainant's hold. He ordered him to be acquitted.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	2	8
B Mandvi, Chakla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	9	7	26
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	2	3	15
D Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	2
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada.....	4	2	15
F Parel, Sewree and Sion....	1	0	2
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	6
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown..	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	6
Total.....	17	15	80
Total plague deaths to date.....	252,861	2:5,134	
Same date last year.....	5	2	106

THE State of Utah has ordered a general health day, namely, the first Monday in October. On this day all theatres, churches, public halls, hotels, boarding-houses, etc., must be thoroughly disinfected. People are wondering if these places in Utah have never been disinfected before.

BIG FIRE IN BOMBAY.

MILL STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

DAMAGE FOUR LAKHS OF RUPEES.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the mill belonging to the City of Bombay Spinning & Manufacturing Company, of which Messrs. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee and Co. are the agents, and has resulted in a considerable damage to the machinery and cotton. The mill, which is situated on Albert Road, Chinchpoogly, was closed on Monday evening as usual and was not opened for work on the following day owing to the Parsee holiday. On the ground floor of the building was the card room, while the upper floor contained the ring spinning department. There was a large quantity of cotton in process of manufacture in both departments. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning simultaneously with a crash of thunder the ramosee on duty heard the smashing and crashing of windows on the first storey of the building, and on going close to it and looking up, he saw flames blazing out of some of the windows. He informed the spinning master who lived on the premises, telephonic messages were despatched to different fire brigade stations, and the mill fire appliances were at once brought into requisition. The Chinchpoogly fire-engine under Mr. Scott was promptly on the scene, and the fire, which had by that time spread to about half a dozen ring machines, was vigorously attacked. Mr. Nichols, the Chief of the Fire-Brigade, was early on the spot and directed the operations of his men. The steamers from Byculla, Fort and Baboola Tank had also arrived, but they were not utilised as the operation of the Chinchpoogly engine, supplemented by the mill fire appliances, was considered sufficient to grapple with the flames. The engine continued to work until 5 o'clock in the morning when the fire was put out. The large quantity of water which was poured on the burning cotton and machines on the first storey leaked through the floorings on to the ground floor, causing considerable damage to the carding machines and cotton in process. Two ring machines were totally destroyed by the fire while five were damaged. A large quantity of cotton was also consumed. The mill authorities consider the damage done by water to the machinery and cotton on the ground floor was much greater than that caused by the fire. They estimate the damage at three to four lakhs of rupees. The building, machinery, stock, &c., have been insured with the London and Lancashire, the Royal and other Fire Insurance Companies, as follows: Machinery at Rs. 5 76,000, building at Rs. 1,85,000 and stock at Rs. 50,000. The origin of the fire is due to the building being struck by lightning.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Honourable Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday.

RE LUTIFF LALU.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained the usual interim order.

RE MOTICHAND MULJI SHA.

Mr. Mankar, for a creditor, moved for the dismissal of the insolvent's petition. Counsel said that the matter had been mentioned to his Lordship on the last court day; and the Clerk of the Court had now issued the certificate; and counsel now moved on the certificate for the dismissal of the petition. His Lordship accordingly dismissed the petition.

RE BHIKAJEE SORABJEE MISTRI.

Mr. Colah, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order, which his Lordship granted.

RE JUGALDAS DAMODAR.

On the application of Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, the insolvent was granted one month's extension of his interim order.

RE TALAKSY THAKERSY SHA.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, applied for an extenesion of the interim order. His Lordship refused the application, remarking that the insolvent had left the jurisdiction of the court.

PETITIONS DISMISSED.

The petitions of the following insolvents were dismissed for want of prosecution:—Percival Elger Ramos, Ramchandra Balsram Naik and another, and Keshavrao Bhui Bhivanekar.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents were granted their discharges:—Sheik Ali Shaik Mahomed Muccadum, Ranji Kanji Sha, and Ganput Vishwannath Pathare.

SCHOOL HOUSE QUESTION AT BANDORA.

THE following is a copy of a letter addressed to the District Magistrate and Collector of Thanna, on behalf of a number of Bandora inhabitants:—

SIR,—We, the undersigned, on behalf of ourselves and the other signatories to our memorial dated the 4th July 1903, submitted through you to his Excellency the Governor of Bombay, beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 6767 dated 28th August 1903, stating "that there is no chance of the proposed school house being taken in hand this year as no Government grant is available," and that "it is therefore unnecessary to send our petition on to the Governor."

We would beg leave respectfully to ask that you will be pleased to reconsider this decision for the following reasons, viz:—

There is no hope held out that next year the grant in question will not be made should the Municipality again approach the Educational Department for the purpose.

2ndly. You are pleased to give no assurance that the Municipality have been made to see the impropriety of the course they have followed in this connection and that they have been warned not to throw away such a large sum as Rs. 10,000 on a school building in the face of other more pressing wants.

3rdly. We are again not told that our views, as set forth in the memorial, either meet with your or the Honble Mr. Lely's approval, or that those views are still under consideration, or that orders on one or more points taken up in the memorial are going to be, or have been issued to the Municipality. Nor, again is any hope held out to us that the provision of Rs. 10,000 already made in the Bandora Municipal Budget this year and which will now be set free will be appropriated towards meeting the most pressing wants of the people of Bandora.

As permitted by the Petition Rules, we had the honor of submitting to Government and the Director of Public Instruction, the duplicates of our memorial at the same time as we approached you in the matter with the original memorial, and we were hopeful that our humble representations were receiving your sympathetic attention all these nearly two months past. We humbly submit that it was with no light heart that we made up our minds to seek the help of Government, and we feel that on reconsideration you will yet see your way to pass on our humble memorial to H. E. the Governor for which we shall feel highly thankful.—We beg to remain, &c.

(Sd) N. M. LUNGRANA,
D. FERNANDES, J. P.,
and others.

THE HINGOLEE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

The nineteenth annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the company, Macmillan Building, Fort, Bombay, Mr Nanu N Kothare presiding The director's report stated that the cotton crop in the Berars during the past season was good and 105,428 bales were pressed in Akola, of which the company's share was 16,708 bales, resulting in a net profit of Rs. 17,880-3-11. Out of this amount the directors have transferred Rs. 3,000 to depreciation of machinery account and Rs. 2,000 to reserve fund account, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,880-3-11 which they recommended to apportion as follows:—To pay a dividend of Rs. 15 per share free of income tax, being 15 per cent on the paid up capital, absorbing Rs. 11,250, to grant a bonus of Rs. 500 to the company's staff, and to carry forward Rs. 1,130-3-11 to next year's account.

The report was adopted and the balancesheet and profit and loss account made upto 31st July 1903 were received, and adopted. Messrs Lukhmidas Vussonji and Ruttansi Moolji, who retired from the board by rotation, were re-elected. A dividend of Rs. 15 per share was declared. Mr. Fardunji A. Cursetji Fardunji was appointed auditor for the current year. Thanks were voted to the chairman and the proceedings terminated.

SIR FRANCIS WINGATE, at a flower show at Dunbar, offered a dozen cuttings from a rose tree planted in Khartoum by General Gordon. He said every precaution had to be taken to prevent tourists from taking cuttings of the tree as souvenirs.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Altona, 2,564 tons, Captain J Heilerich, will sail to-day for Marseilles and Hamburg, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Enterpe, 2,295 tons, Captain H A Wall, arrived in harbour yesterday from Algoa Bay, 26th August in ballast.

THE steamer Daleby, 2,253 tons, Captain Geo Lewis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cape Town 24th August in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Chindwara, 1,501 tons

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NOTICE.

IF this should meet the eye of WILLIAM LAWRENCE, the son of ARTHUR and HARRIET LAWRENCE, firework maker, Liverpool, who sailed from Liverpool some 30 years ago, SISTER LUCY would be thankful to receive any news.
She heard rumours that he had married a Black Lady and built the "Bombay Theatre," she also heard that he died some 15 years ago, but no proof of it to hand. Apply Box No. 80 A., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

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"MAX" IN "CAPITAL" SAYS:—"To anyone in want of a most handy set of Exchange Tables, I would recommend the little volume published by *The Bombay Gazette*. Its range is from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23-32d., advancing on the sterling side by 32nds up to £100,000, and on the rupee side from 1 pie up to Rs. 10,000,000. The calculations are carried out to two decimal places of the lowest coins. The size of the book is 8¼" by 5½," and consists of 65 pages of clear type, well printed and well got-up in every way. If anyone would like to verify these statements and at the same time come into possession of a valuable commercial assistant, he can do so for the modest outlay of two rupees."

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1903.

ART AS A PROFESSION.

ART as a profession is the subject of the latest instalment of the serious attempt to teach paterfamilias what to do with his boys. Instruction in art in England can be obtained absolutely without cost, either at the Government or the Academy schools, the material used being the only outlay, and neither preferment depends upon, nor stigma attaches in the slightest degree, to the school at which, or the method by which, training has been obtained. Such a royal road, such an open field, observes the writer in "Cornhill," naturally has its advantages and disadvantages. It has, undoubtedly, resulted in flooding the profession with a vast number of persons who would be much more profitably employed, both for their own and the community's good, either in the humbler walks of art or in some other industry. For, says he, state-aided art training, at its inception, was never intended to be utilised, as it now is, mainly for the furtherance of the graphic arts. Elsewhere we read of another disadvantage state-aided study has produced. There is a kind of slackness in the studios. And in the words of a student, the study of art is made so abominably easy to-day that youngsters in the school feel that all the adventure is gone out of it. In the old days when a career of art was looked upon by papa and mamma as a wicked and dangerous thing, likely to lead to the workhouse, the life of an art-student was worth living. He had a jolly, rough time of it. He took pride in muddling his way over difficulties, and in proving to the angry judges at home that he had not mistaken his vocation. Art in those days was exciting. But now art students are pampered and coddled and petted; they get lethargic and suffer from what he called a state-aided habit of taking things too easily. Discourage the arts, said he, and enthusiasm will revive. There is now every encouragement to follow art as a profession, for it has this advantage, that it can be entered upon without any outlay for tuition, at any time of life, with no age limit, for no one holds its professors to any regularity, whether of hours or days, but usually expects the reverse. There is no etiquette in the profession, as in others. As artist can, at his will, alternate between oil and water-colours, sculpture or engraving, and be, as some are, a jack of all trades and master of none.

These are all doubtless advantages to some minds, but they are distinct disadvantages in the opinion of others. In most professions at least a subsistence is certain for them almost from the first. In art there is no such certainty. There are no helpful stopgaps, such as curacies, clerkships, or lectureships, whilst waiting for better things to turn up. There is the terrible difficulty of finding a market for one's products. There is no state-aid for living art. Nor can the British artist look for much assistance from Royalty, as the "Cornhill" writer observes with some bitterness. Commissions for practically everything, for medals, portraits, coronation pictures, are handed over to foreigners, Austrians, Germans, Americans, or Italians. As the most extraordinary instance of this is quoted the post of Marine painter, though, if there is any phase of art in which the British school excels, it is in sea painting. Yet the holder is an Italian, and as such travels in the royal retinue, raising in the minds of foreigners the natural inference that there is no painter of English birth who is properly qualified for the post. Worse than that, it is found that there is no certainty of assistance from the British public, which is fickleness itself, going like a flock of sheep wherever anyone drives them. The direction of late has not been in that of buying the works of British artists, and, says the writer, whilst eight thousand guineas is not thought too much to pay for a hole-riddled canvas which has absolutely perished from decay and neglect, and which when restored will present but few fragments of the original deceased master's work, a picture of a living artist, who, in the future may attain to equal rank, is passed by at a price not exceeding the odd shillings of the guineas. The outlooks for the artist were brighter a quarter of a century ago than they are now. Then the provincial cities were founding art galleries, at which they held large exhibitions of modern art and from which they acquired pictures to a very appreciable amount; the colonies and merchant princes were doing likewise. But all this has changed.

Yet with all its drawbacks we are assured that the life of an artist is one to be envied, if healthily pursued, it is a most delightful one. It is passed or should be passed in producing work that will be a pleasure to and an education for his fellow-creatures. And his opportunities of handing down his name to posterity are greater than those enjoyed in any other profession. He may put on canvas scenes which will be the admiration and delight of countless thousands for centuries of time. But, of course, it is not for all so to excel. The art student, like any other, should go slowly. He cannot become an academician at a bound, nor expect such great sums for his pictures, however good as one whose reputation is made. But he can paint portraits at fifty pounds a piece instead of two hundred. He can become an etcher or an engineer or a drawing-master. A generation ago we learn, when there was not a tithe of the amateurs requiring instruction, no one was ashamed to add to his income by instruction; now if an artist does so, he talks of it with bated breath. Yet it seems there is no surer way of earning a living for a man of fair presence and education—and what British subject lacks either? Besides this "Cornhill" writer recommends the enormous field of black and white, which provides a living wage for many a man and enables him to hold on through the long years before success comes. Still one need hesitate long before embarking upon an artist's career. A drawing-master may teach a youth how to draw, and a painter may teach him how to use his brushes and apply his colours. But neither of them, nor the two together can make an artist of him. The artist like the poet is born—and sometimes born to ill-luck at that. It is all very well for a man of means sufficient to enable him to sit down and wait till the tide runs in; but very hard lines for the one who must paint pot-boilers, or perish.

A STRANGE RACE OF IMBECILES.

MAJOR G. F. W. Ewens, M.D., I.M.S., has contributed to the "Indian Medical Gazette" the description of a strange race of imbeciles which exists in the Punjab, and which has come under his notice at the Punjab Lunatic Asylum, Lahore. These mysterious people are known to the native communities as Shah Daula's mice, an appellation which has been given them because they are generally to be found under the guardianship of the priests of the shrine of Shah Daula, a Mahomedan pir, who flourished in the 17th century, and because the peculiar conformation of their skull and their large protruding ears suggested the idea of a mouse or a rat. The imbeciles are of a peculiarly passive disposition, they are perfectly harmless, and possess few of those distressing characteristics which are so often associated with lunacy. Many of them are deaf and dumb, and all are of a very low grade of intellect. They are very often to be seen in the custody of the fakirs of the Punjab, and Major Ewens states that these men hire them from the priests of the shrine of Shah Daula and use them in their begging excursions. There is very little doubt that the fakirs make a comfortable thing out of their insane followers, and it is on this account probably that a widespread belief has sprung up that many of them are artificially manufactured. A rumour is current to the effect that when young the skulls of these unfortunates are compressed by means of iron caps, and that the peculiar shape of their heads is due to this inhumane treatment. But Major Ewens has carefully enquired into this story, and can find no foundation for it. He examined the brains of one of the most characteristic of these idiots and was unable to find the slightest indication of such distortion as would undoubtedly result were there any foundation in this horrible suggestion. At the same time the parents of these imbeciles as a rule are properly developed, and there seems to be no reason why amongst quite a large number of the idiots there should be such a general likeness. Here is an anthropological mystery which is well worth investigation. The history of the tomb itself discloses nothing. Shah Daula, the pir, was in the habit of receiving these imbeciles in the same way that the maliks of his shrine receive them now, and it is also noticeable that he displayed particular partiality in receiving the class of idiots which owing to their physical characteristics are now designated "Shah Daula's mice." The most intelligent of the idiots themselves can throw no light upon the mystery, and one is almost inclined to hazard the conjecture in view of the coincidental similarity which exists between these unfortunate people, that they represent one of those weird reversions to type which the biologist has noticed in the lower stages of the animal kingdom. One thing seems to be clear, however; though Major Ewens can find no evidence, that these idiots owe their condition to cruelty in their youth; they are cruelly ill-treated and neglected when they reach an age which will render them fit to be used by the unholy fakirs as begging touts. It is to be hoped that in this respect something will be done to ameliorate their condition.

ANTIQUITIES OF GANDHARA.

THE most interesting feature of the latest report regarding the progress of the preservation and restoration of ancient monuments in the Punjab has reference to the site of ancient Gandhara in the Peshawar district. Archæologists regard this as one of the most interesting centres in India. It abounds with ruins of pre-Mohamedan buildings, including Buddhist monasteries and topes, and is of especial interest because of the famous Gandhara sculptures which archæologists consider remarkable for the classical influence they reveal and for their artistic superiority to any other specimens of plastic art in India. Explorations and excavations of this ancient site have been made at various times since the middle of last century, and a great many precious remains have been discovered. But the work done has been carried out without scientific method, while much valuable material has been taken away by tourists, whom the natives found ready to buy any strange looking fragments without regard to their place of origin or the historical facts they revealed. The whole of the district is covered with "debris" or mounds which, Mr. J. P. Vogel, the Archæological Surveyor of the Punjab circle, points out are being continually excavated by the villagers who use the soil for manure. He calculates that if this process be not arrested the mounds will have disappeared entirely within fifty years. Images, sculptural remains, coins and seals are often brought to light in the digging, and the sculptures are either broken or utilised as playthings for the children. As it would not be advisable to prohibit the villagers using the soil for agricultural purposes Mr. Vogel, in the course of a special report, proposed that Government should undertake a systematic excavation and secure for their museums the remains still buried. A few months' excavation, he observed, would yield more results to science than the many past years of desultory idol digging. It is satisfactory therefore to note that the Government of India have since sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 3,000 on explorations in this district. For the rest, during the year ended in March last much useful work was done towards the preservation of ancient monuments in the Punjab, more especially at Lahore and Delhi. The interest of Government in the maintenance of archæological buildings was shown by a grant of Rs. 25,000 from the Government of India, and of Rs. 40,000 from the Punjab Government.

THE CROPS IN INDIA.

RAIN was general throughout India during the period for which the latest reports have been received. There are still a few isolated districts which require moisture, but cultivators are now progressing steadily with the normal operations of the present season. The rainfall in Madras continues fair, and with the exception of a tract in Godavary, where the crops have been injured by excessive rain, the whole of the Presidency reports that the standing crops are doing well. The rainfall in Bengal is still insufficient in some districts, and more rain is wanted for the winter rice crop especially. The transplantation of this crop still proceeds, and early rice and jute is now being harvested. In a few districts of the United Provinces more rain is required, though on the other hand in Fyzabad, where there have been heavy rains recently, some damage is reported as the result of floods. The chief operations now in progress are the harvesting of the early autumn crops and the transplantation of rice. The situation in the Punjab is all that could be desired from the point of view of the rain supply, except in Hissar, where the unirrigated crops are stated to be withering. Another unsatisfactory feature recorded this week is the presence of young locusts, which are said to be causing injury to the crops in Fazilka. Cultivators are now employed with ploughings for the spring crops. A better state of things now prevails in the North-West Frontier Province. The standing crops are reported to be flourishing on irrigated lands, and to be fair in dry areas. In Mysore the rainfall has been generally good and prospects are bright. In Coorg, Berar, Hyderabad, and Rajputana also satisfactory conditions prevail, and though in Central India there is a plague of vermin very little damage has been done up to the present. Sufficient rain has also fallen in Assam and Burma. Prices have fallen in Madras, the United Provinces, the Punjab, and parts of the North-West Frontier Province, and as a general rule in the rest of India they are stationary or are only slightly fluctuating.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Clive, Commander G. Beauchamp, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Aden which port she left on the 9th September with sepoys on board.

Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal is starting on a pilgrimage to Mecca in November, intending to return to India in March next.

AT a wedding which took place the other day in Colombo, the bride drove to church on a motor-car, this being the first instance of the kind in Ceylon.

The annual dinner of the Indian Medical Service is to be held at the United Service Club, Simla, on the 19th instant. The annual Staff College dinner will take place at the Club on the 25th instant.

We understand that Sir Andrew Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal who was due to return from leave and take over charge from Mr. Bourdillon on the 14th October, has obtained three weeks' extension of leave.

There will shortly be several changes in connection with the Madras Executive Council. The Hon'ble Mr. J. Thomson, C.S.I., Junior Member of Council, will take six months' leave from the middle of next month, and the Hon'ble Sir Henry Winterbotham, K. C. S. I., Senior Member of Council, will retire a few weeks afterwards on the expiration of his term of office. During Mr. Thomson's absence, therefore, there will be two new Members of Council.

A KATHIAWAR correspondent writes that the term of the present acting Agent to the Governor of Bombay in Kathiawar, Mr. H. O. Quin, I.C.S., will expire within two months and no one who is interested in the welfare of that country and its princes and people can afford to look upon the coming event with unconcern. Neither can it be desired in the interest of Government that Mr. Quin should leave Kathiawar at present. Much though his predecessors had done by way of reform in Kathiawar there was much still required to be done when Mr. Quin took charge and the way in which he has performed his duty shows what he is the right man in the right place.

AT the Bombay Criminal Sessions yesterday, Abdul Razac Khan, a young Mahomedan, was convicted of voluntarily causing grievous hurt by biting off the nose of his wife, Khattoon Jedah, on the 5th August last. The complainant, a Jewess, an actress in the Parsee Theatrical Company, married the accused by the "nika" ceremony and lived with him in a house in Khetwady. The defence was that the complainant led an immoral life, and that on the evening of the day in question, she used foul abuse to him, in consequence of which, the accused lost his self-control, and in the struggle between them, the injury was inflicted. The Chief Justice sentenced the accused to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

THERE is again trouble in the Rangoon Collegiate School over the salutation question. When the Director of Public Instruction's last Order was cancelled, at the request of the boy's parents, the usual school salutation was agreed to and things went on right until Friday, when the Inspector of Schools visited the School and asked the boys of the eighth standard if they were prepared to carry out the Order of the Director of Public Instruction as to salutation. The boys, about forty in number, gave no answer, and subsequently the head-master was informed that all those students were dismissed. On Saturday a number of boys absented themselves in sympathy with the boys dismissed.

DISTRICT Magistrates and the Commissioner of Police, Madras, have been instructed by Government, whose attention has been drawn to the subject by the Diplomatic authorities at Constantinople, to ask shipping companies and embarkation agents to advise every Indian who applies for a passage to Turkey to provide himself with a passport or some similar document showing his nationality. Pilgrims for the Hedjaz, who intend to proceed further than Medina, will be warned, through the agency of the pilgrim brokers, to provide themselves with Government passports in addition to the ordinary pilgrim's passport. As a further precaution, District Magistrates and the Commissioner of Police have been requested to have notices in the vernacular languages posted in conspicuous places in railway stations and cutcherries impressing upon travellers to foreign countries the importance of supplying themselves with passports.

LONDON'S LOST LEGIONS.

THOUSANDS OF PERSONS MISSING IN A YEAR.

IT might be supposed from the sensation created by the mysterious disappearance of Miss Hickman, a lady doctor of the Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn-road, that such occurences are rare in the metropolis.

This is very far from the fact, though it is seldom that a lady of Miss Hickman's professional rank and attainments is missing, to say nothing of the wholly unaccountable manner in which she vanished on an August afternoon.

Probably it would be found impossible to name a profession or occupation from which one or more members have not recently been mysteriously lost in London.

Scotland Yard furnishes astounding statistics which show that 34,000 persons were lost in London last year, and much the same number in the preceding year, making a total of close on 70,000 for the new century.

These figures tax credulity, but they are within the mark. They relate only to cases reported to the police, and it is well known that relatives very often shrink from seeking police intervention in the fear that such measures might still further alienate their missing friends.

Account must also be taken of hundreds of private inquiry agencies in London that make the quest of lost persons a main branch of their business, says the "Daily Express." These agencies grow in number every year, and are understood to be profitable concerns.

Retired detectives frequently take up this vocation as a means of increasing the income derived from their pensions.

TRACKING RUNAWAYS.

That ubiquitous institution, the Salvation Army, whose usefulness cannot be gainsaid, is another ally of Scotland Yard in tracking human derelicts and runaways. There is an international investigation department in Whitechapel under the direction of Colonel Sturgess, who has little to learn in the art of detection.

The officer in charge of the "We Miss You" section had no fewer than two thousand cases in hand one day recently. He pointed to a cabinet full of correspondence under this head and to a basketful of letters on his desk. His correspondence had got into arrears while his energies were monopolised by the search for the lady doctor.

He mentioned that people usually came to the army in their extremity as a last resource. That was an unfair handicap. Like every proficient detective agency, the army prefer an untrodden track, while yet the quarry had not been startled.

As the fugitives from home and the unwittingly lost are of all classes, so their reasons for disappearing are many and varied. It seems a trifle paradoxical to say that one of the commonest motives is the absence of motive; but this is so.

Thousands of men, women, and children literally drift from their domestic moorings like beings in a dream.

Questioned by their rescuers they generally confess themselves unable to tell why they went away or why they did not return of their own accord. This sort of aimless wandering had become an unconscious habit, especially among the poorer classes in the East-End where there is often little enough to stay at home for.

PREMEDITATED.

But experts agree that most disappearances are premeditated and ingeniously planned to elude detection. Many clues that reach the police are anonymously furnished by missing persons to throw them off their track.

This is Scotland Yard's chief source of annoyance, as no clue can be despised until it has been found useless.

Married men are eternally on the run. Ninety per cent. of those "reported missing" should be reported deserters" from wives and families. In the words of a detective: 'Instead of killing the fatted calf when these prodigals return like bad pennies, it would be much more sensible to half-kill the prodigal. It would appal respectable citizens if an estimate could be made of the number of women struggling in London to bring up their families whose husbands have vanished from their ken for years, hoping to be considered dead.

It is an axiom that London is the best hiding place in the world. Though this might be challenged, it is nevertheless obvious that the metropolis, by simple reason of its vastness, offers many facilities for concealment.

The distance from Bow to Hammersmith and from Woolwich to Hornsey is not represented by mere miles. There is plenty of proof that people migrate from one place to another, assume new names, and begin new lives, sometimes better lives.

Men have been known to return to their wives by a short journey on the Underground Railway, who have been lost for five to fifteen years.

Occasionally such reunions are happy and succeeded by domestic prosperity; but oftener the penitent parent is requested to return to his place of concealment. Children who have grown up in the interval do not readily forgive these missing fathers.

MOTIVES OF THE MISSING.

Those who leave their homes in despair or to escape a skeleton in the cupboard usually find their quietus in the river which flows accessible to the suicidal impulse. During each year the Thames gives up several hundreds of dead, many of whom go to their graves unidentified.

Young girls often take offence at the parental interference in their love affairs, and leave their homes for the "sweet revenge" of knowing that the home circle will be saddened.

It goes without saying that poverty drives many to despair and disappearance; but persons of position have been known to conceive a fierce disgust of their supposed advantages.

An heir to a Scottish earldom disappeared for years, and was found working as a common sailor before the mast. Some years ago all England seemed to have joined the hue and cry after a clergyman who was wanted by his friends. He was discovered at last dressed in a drover's smock, and living up to it.

Surely pressed creditors have been known ere now to have deposited articles of their own clothing by the sea-shore, and to have decamped to America or Australia, leaving this country in the earnest hope that their numerous creditors would think that they had been drowned.

In a well-known case a man left his coat, boots, and trousers at the edge of the cliff, and disappeared for a long time. His supposed widow obtained a sum of money on an insurance policy on the presumption of her husband's death; but that gentleman himself was some years after met walking in Fleet-street by a clerk of the insurance office that had paid the money, and was given over to the police.

Hawthorne pictures a man leaving his wife and family and in a disguise that was never penetrated, going to live in the next street and seeing his household every day.

The everyday histories of life in great cities have many strange examples of dual lives, as police-court reports show.

THE best lady players who took part in the International Tennis Tournament at Hombur, were Miss Toupie Lowther, the Countess Schulenburg, and Miss Pinckey. Countess Schulenburg was a Fraulein Kronberg, and formerly lived at Wiesbaden with her mother. She is considered the best lady player in Germany, and is to be met at most of the international tennis tournaments which take place on the Continent.

THE little town of Assisi, whose theatre has just been adorned with a bust of the composer Verdi, has had more than its share of great men. It began early, being the birthplace of of Propertius. Metastasio was also born there, to say nothing of the great St. Francis, founder of the Franciscan Order, whose name is indissolubly connected with that of the town. Verdi himself, according to the best authorities, was born at Le Roncole, a little village in the duchy of Parma.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

BULGARIA AND THE POWERS.

REFUTING THE PORTE'S CHARGES.

BULGARIAN RESERVES CALLED OUT.

INTERNATIONAL NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

The Bulgarian Note to the Powers dated the 13th inst. was announced at Constantinople yesterday.

The Austrian and Russian Embassies made serious representations to both the Porte and the Palace regarding the horrible excesses of the Turkish troops especially by the Albanian regiments in the vilayets of Monastir and Adrianople.

Bulgaria on the 12th inst. addressed a Note to the Porte refuting the letters and accusations that the insurrection was the work of Bulgarian bands and declaring the movement to be due to the Ottoman regime and persecutions, and that the present situation will possibly end in a catastrophe disastrous to both countries.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 16

Six classes of the Reserves belonging to the Bulgarian divisions on the Turkish frontier have been called out and number 20,000 men.

The "Standard" correspondent at Vienna says there are signs that the Powers contemplate an International Naval demonstration at Salonika.

THE FISCAL QUESTION.

DECISION OF THE CABINET.

A PROBABLE COMPROMISE.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

The Cabinet Council to-day sat for one hour and a half.

The statements made regarding the decisions arrived at yesterday and to-day are largely conjectural and somewhat contradictory, but the general assumption is that a compromise has been arranged averting a disruption of the Government.

MR. BALFOUR AS PAMPHLETEER.

NEED FOR FISCAL INDUCEMENTS.

RETALIATION CONTEMPLATED.

EXPECTED RESIGNATION OF MINISTERS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 16.

Mr. Balfour has issued a pamphlet on Insular Free Trade, in which he says the fiscal reformers of fifty years ago failed to see that the world would reject free trade.

He admits the increase in British trade, but denies that it is proportionate to the growth and wealth of the population.

He recognises the great evils of protection, and says we are bound to seek some mitigation of the same, and the only way is by negotiation instead of by appealing to theories which foreign nations disbelieve.

"We must," he says, "use fiscal inducements which they thoroughly understand. Our first and most essential object should be to rid ourselves o the bonds in which we have gratuitously entangled ourselves. The precise manner of using our regained liberty is a secondary issue."

LATER.

Most of the newspapers consider Mr. Balfour's pamphlet shows that he is committed to retaliation against hostile tariffs, and some expect it will result in the resignation of the free trade ministers.

HISTORIAN OF THE WAR.

General Frederick Maurice has been appointed official historian of the war in South Africa.

DEATH OF AN OFFICER FROM ENTERIC.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 16.

Second-Lieutenant Thomson, 5th Bombay Infantry, died at Bhuj yesterday from enteric fever

DURAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

The Queens beat the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in the Durand Tournament to-day, by three goals to love. The game was less uneventful than any one previously played. This statement would appear to indicate that the Welsh had bad luck, but they were outplayed.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

A RIDE OF 160 MILES.

The Viceroy's coming tour in the Kumaon Hills is an enterprising one, his Excellency proposing to ride some hundred and sixty miles, besides doing a three day's shoot. He does not deliver any speeches.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY VS. POONA.

POONA, SEPTEMBER 16.

The annual cricket match, Poona versus Bombay, will commence to-morrow. The following will represent the Poona Gymkhana:—Messrs. Carroll, Green, Sargent, Smith, Kearsay, Manson, Faviell, Macdonogh, Lyon, Captain Davy and Colonel Hazelton.

NASIK GOLF WEEK.

WEST OF INDIA TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

NASIK, SEPTEMBER 15.

NASIK weather promises to be as variable as our scoring. We played our first competition on Monday, on a hard ground in fierce sunshine. The ball rattled over the putting greens like a pea on a plate, and we began to fear that we were in for a week of drought. But we had scarcely finished tiffin when the rain came down in torrents, and whereas in the morning we wanted a recipe to save the greens from being shrivelled up, in the evening we would have been glad to have Niobe's recipe for keeping them free from mildew.

In spite of the hard ground, Major Anderson made short work of Bogey, his win with 4 up and a score of 83 being one of the best performances we have had for some years at Nasik. Other scores, which I give below, were quite dwarfed by this return. I am glad Major Anderson finds the course suit him so well.

Play being out of the question in the afternoon as the course was mostly under water, the Bombay Gymkhana Cup Competition had to be postponed and we found solace in Badminton and Bridge.

BOGEY HANDICAP—Monday morning.

Major Anderson	Sc	4 up
Captain Pratt	— 4	1 up
Mr Carnegie	Sc	All even
Mr Fry	Sc	1 down
Captain Armstrong	Sc	2 down
Mr Greaves	5	2 down
Colonel Carter	+ 2	3 down
Mr Pochey	+ 2	3 down
Mr Stansfield	Sc	3 down
Mr Meikle	Sc	3 down
Mr Ball	— 7	3 down
Mr Nicholson	— 2	4 down
Mr Thubron	— 7	4 down
Mr Brand	— 5	5 down
Mr Millett	— 6	6 down
Major Walker	— 4	7 down

Eighteen other players 8 or more down.
The Ladies' Handicap was not finished owing to rain.

NASIK, SEPTEMBER 16.

In the first round for the Club Cup Carter beat Fry after a tie, Anderson beat Jones, Wroughton beat Meikle, and Leman beat Armstrong. In the Daily Handicap Sewell returned the score of 86 less 4, Steven being next best. In the afternoon rain stopped play.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION IN INDIA.

REPRESENTATION BY CALCUTTA PROFESSORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 16.

The principal and professors of the Bishop's College, Calcutta, have forwarded an expression of their views on the Report of the Universities Commission to the Government of India. They say that in order to suppress the superficial and demoralizing methods of study which have given rise to so much complaint, the principle of "depth" before "surface" should be more explicitly recognised. The great need is to make study more thorough and raising the standard should be clearly understood to refer to quality and not quantity. They are opposed to forcing Latin or any other classical language on all candidates for the B. A. examination. They emphasize the need for greater thoroughness in the study of history and urge strongly that the use of all scrappy primers in a course should be abolished. They do not think 17 as the minimum age for entrance examination would be too high a requirement and suggest that less than sixty marks should never be assigned to any one subject in an examination.

DEATH OF SIR ALEXANDER MILLER.

A special cablegram to the "Englishman" announces the death of Sir Alexander Miller, late Legal Member of the Viceroy's Council during the time of Lord Lansdowne.

[Sir Alexander Edward Miller, C.S.I., was born in Ireland on the 29th August, 1828, and was the son of the later Alexander Miller, of Ballycastle. He was educated at Rugby and at Trinity College, Dublin, where he obtained a scholarship, 1st gold medal in mathematics and physics, and 2nd gold medal in classics, besides the Berkeley medal in Greek. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1834, and became an honorary LL. D. in 1875, and a Q. C. in 1872. He was examiner in law at the London University from 1874 to 1879, and he contested the Dublin University in the Conservative interest in 1875. In 1874-7 he was examiner for the Council of Legal Education, and from 1877 to 1888 was legal member of the Railway Commission. From 1889 to 1891 he was Master in Lunacy, and from 1891 to 1896 he was legal member of the Viceroy of India's Legislative Council. He was called to the Irish Bar in November 1897.]

ALLEGED CHARGE OF SWINDLING.

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 16.

A. W. Hamilton, formerly book agent to the Government of the United Provinces, who is being tried on several charges of swindling some Calcutta and Allahabad firms, and who was on bail, has absconded, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN MADRAS.

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 16.

The Government of India have sanctioned the Madras Government's estimate, Rs. 5,58,000 for the coast surveys proposed in connection with the Tungabhadra and Penner Canal irrigation projects.

MADRAS COAST LIGHTS.

The sum of Rs. 39,204 has been allotted by the Madras Government for certain coast lights from the current year's grant under civil works.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The Commander-in-Chief has approved the following transfers in the Judge Advocate General's Department vice Captain Wood on leave:—Major Reid to the third circle, Major Acton to the first circle, and Major Stewart to the second circle. Major Field from leave will join the sixth circle.

We understand that a comprehensive scheme is now being worked out for revising the equipment of general hospitals, field hospital stores depots, and base hospital stores depots in the Army in India.

Major-General Sir Norman Stewart has left Madras for Ootacamund to act as Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces in Madras, and Colonel Forbes performs the duties of General Officer Commanding Madras during his absence.

BALL AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPTEMBER 16.

The members of the Western India Club gave their annual ball this evening at the Club premises. The grounds were artistically illuminated, but a heavy downpour near the commencement of the dance completely spoiled what was otherwise a beautiful spectacle. There were more than 400 guests present, many coming from long distances to be present at one of the greatest social events of the Poona season. The guests began to arrive shortly after 8-30, and were cordially received. The band of the Oxfordshire Regiment was in attendance, but was relieved at midnight by the string band of the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers. The arrangements for supper were as usual admirably carried out, and reflected great credit on those responsible for them. Sir James Monteath with his staff was also present.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT POONA.

Two more games in connection with the Poona Open Lawn Tennis Tournament were played to-day. In the Gentlemen's Doubles Messrs. Reid and Barraclough beat Messrs. Betham and Lawrence, 7—5, 6—1. Messrs. Stone and Ker beat Messrs. Percival and Jukes, 4—6, 6—4, 6—0.

POONA RACES.

THE BREEDERS' PLATE.

The following are the handicaps for the Breeders' Plate, which will be run on the first day of the Poona Races:—

	St.	lbs.
Gentle Lady	10	7
Saloon	10	0
Upstart	9	0
Recollect	8	4
Wisdom	7	9
Louis	7	8
Triumph	7	2
Lady Newbrook	6	8
Philistine	6	7
Miss Ascot	6	0

Top weights not accepting, weights to be raised 10 lbs.

POINT-TO-POINT RACES.

The members of the Poona and Kirkee Hunt Club intend to hold Point-to-Point races, on the 8th October, to be run in the vicinity of H. H. Aga Khan's bungalow. Three races will figure in the programme. In one race a cup will be offered by Colonel Sheringham, Master, Foxhounds, for horses and ponies regularly hunted. Distance, 4 1-2 miles. In the second race officers of the 3rd Bombay Cavalry offer a cup. Distance 4 1-2 miles. In the 3rd race H. H. the Aga Khan has offered a cup. This will be a ladies' nomination race, and is intended for animals which have fairly hunted with the foxhounds. Distance, 4 1 2 miles.

RAIN AT POONA.

A heavy shower of rain fell this evening, and the weather during the day was very warm.

S. I. R. A. MEETING.

BANGALORE, SEPTEMBER 16.

Ten teams competed at the Southern India Rifle Association meeting to-day for the Bangalore Cup, which is the plum of the meeting. The distances were 600 and 900 yards. The results were as follows:—

	600yds. Points	900yds. Points	Total Points
Royal Warwick Regiment.	227	237	464
Lancashire Regiment	225	237	462
Madras Railway Volunteers	235	223	458
Bangalore Rifle Volunteers	239	203	442
Essex Regiment	228	212	440
Ceylon Volunteer Force	219	219	438
Madras Volunteer Guards	216	220	436
Middlesex Regiment	224	212	436
Oxfordshire L. Infantry	219	212	431
South Indian Ry. Vols.	221	193	414

The S. I. R. A. Tankard, for the best shot of the teams, was won by Lance-Corpl Lawrence, of the Warwicks, with scores of 21 and 34. The winning score for the Bangalore Cup is 5 points better than last year's. This is the third time the Warwicks have won this valuable trophy. The Non-Commissioned Officers' Plate was won yesterday by the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers for the first time in the history of that corps. The Ceylon Volunteers have not been doing much, except Sergt. Northway. Their contingent includes Captain Bayley, who has become ill here, Captain Jeyawardene and Lieutenant Doudney.

THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA MOUNTED SPORTS.

THE mounted sports in connection with the Bombay Gymkhana were held on the Marine Lines Maidan yesterday afternoon. The following are the results:

TENT PEGGING.

Messrs. Fishers and Moore..... 1.
Messrs. Rome and McCausland..... 2.

JUMPING COMPETITION.

Mr. Johnstone..... 1.
Mr. Rome..... 2.

VICTORIA CROSS RACE.

Mr. Rome..... 1.
Mr. McLachlan..... 2.

HORSE SCURRY.

Mr. Rummel (Mr. Hengh S. Symons' Surprise)..... 1.
Mr. McLachlan (Galtree's Under Housemaid..... 2.

PONY SCURRY.

Mr. Moore (Squirrel) } Dead Heat.
Mr. Cooke (Conqueror) }

THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The annual athletic sports held by the members of the Bombay Gymkhana will take place on the 26th and 27th of October. A long list of events has been arranged, and entries are now invited. The Mounted Sports will be held on the three following days.

A NOTICATION in the "Gazttee of India" declares that whereas the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (otherwise known as "Berar") have hitherto been administered through the Resident at Hyderabad, and that whereas it has been decided that, from the 1st of October 1903, Berar should be administered through the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces: "In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that all powers or authority conferred and functions or duties imposed on the Resident at Hyderabad by or under any law in force in Berar on the said date shall, on and with effect from such date, be deemed to be conferred or imposed on the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, and that all references in any such law to the said Resident or the Local Government and to the Hyderabad Residency Orders shall, on and with effect from such date be construed as referring to the said Chief Commissioner and to the "Central Provinces Gazette" respectively."

BOMBAY ROVERS TOURNAMENT.

FIRST ROUND.

YORK AND LANCS vs. R. G. A.

The first round of the Bombay Rovers Tournament was continued on the Cooperage last evening, the teams engaged being the York and Lancaster Regiment and the R. G. A. There was another crowded assembly. The R. G. A. kicked off towards the Bandstand and in the first half the York and Lancs team had the benefit of the breeze. For the first ten minutes the York and Lancs eleven pressed, but the opening stages of the game were of a very scraggy order and neither side showed to great advantage. When at length the Gunners broke away their centre half put in a nice low shot which resulted in a corner. This, though well placed, was badly dealt with, and the York and Lancaster men raced away to the other end again. The Gunners combined nicely, and especially on their right wing, but play was of an open character, and neither team showed the form they are capable of. From a throw in by the York and Lancaster, low down on the left the Gunners once more got going and hustled along at a good pace, but eventually the centre forward kicked wide, and the momentary burst came to nothing. The Gunners forced another corner, but it was placed outside, and the ball again went to mid-field, where some tricky play by the opposing halves was witnessed After a spell of passing on the York and Lancasters half, in which the Gunners had the best of the exchanges, their centre shot in smartly and gave the goal-keeper considerable difficultly in clearing. The outside right then had a try with a brilliant oblique shot, which the York and Lancasters custodian only got away at the expense of a corner. The pressure was then relieved, and the front line of the up-country team hustled along a bit, and as the result of clever heading in front of goal gave the Gunners custodian an anxious time. However he cleared cleverly and from a corner a moment later he again got the ball away in clever fashion. Pressure was relieved for a short time, but the up-country team quickly got to work again, and two bad mistakes on the part of the Gunners' defence might have cost their side a goal. At half time when the score sheet remained blank the York and Lancasters were pressing. One the resumption the Gunners proceeded to take advantage of the wind and their forwards at once got down. Their efforts were frustrated by clean kicking on the part of the backs, and their halves putning well gave their forward line a chance of pushing forward. The inside left trapping the ball almost on the goal line sent in an oblique shot which sailed right past the goal mouth. No one, however, was up in time to take advantage of this, and the Gunners defence kicking away well their forwards put in some capital combined work which twice forced the Mhow goal-keeper to fist out. Play continued in mid-field for same time until the up-country team got to work in real earnest, and for some seconds bombarded the Gunners goal. Shots were sent in from all quarters of the attacking and half-back lines, but the ball was eventually cleared, and the Gunners broke right away, giving the defence at the other end a surprise. This effort was spoiled by ill-judged shooting, but one shot sent in by the inside right went in with a rattle, and but for a splendid bit of work on the part of the Mhow goal-keeper would undoubtedly have found the net. Another lively shot sent in a short time subsequently was well kicked out by the York and Lancasters custodian, who played a splendid game throughout. A melee in front of the Mhow goal shortly afterwards was very exciting, but the York and Lancasters defence were equal to all demands upon their skill. Lieut. Roache at inside left made a fine individual run on the wing, but kept the ball rather too long, and the Mhow goal keeper was once again able to save. From this point onwards the Colaba team held the upper hand, but they were unable to penetrate their opponents' defence, and full time arrived without any scoring. The result thus was:—

R. G. A. .....nil
York and Lance .....nil

Below are the names of the teams:—

York and Lancaster Regt.—Goal: Pte. Pick; backs: Ptes. Lambert and Longford; halves: Ptes. Manchester and Lemey, Lce.-Cpl. Wheatley; forwards: Pte. Togy, Corpl. Batty, Pte. Denton, Pte. Thwaites and Pte. Holmes.

R. G. A.—Goal: Gr. Westfield; backs: Gr. Elthan and Parnell; halves: Corpl. Smitth, Gr. Rooke, and Gr. Knights; forwards: Lieut. Maclean, Gr. Jones, Gr. Hartley, Lieut. Roache and Gr. Parson.

Referee: Mr. Maclachlan.

THE RUGBY TOURNAMENT.

THE Rugby Football Tournament held under the auspices of the Bombay Gymkhana, will take place during the week ending October 3rd. The winners will hold the Bombay Gymkhana Challenge Cup for one year, which must not be taken out of India. The Tournament will be played under the Rugby Union Rules. The Challenge Cup is at present held by the Welsh Regiment, Sabathu. Entries close 13th September, but this date may be extended at the option of the Committee.

THEFTS BY A SORTER.

EXEMPLARY PUNISHMENT.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate' Superintendent Sbare, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged Antone Thomas Figents, a sorter at the General Post Office, Bombay, with the theft of letters containing currency notes despatched from the General Post Office, Bombay, between August 1902 and August 1903, and with three other thefts of a similar nature. Mr. D'Souza, pleader, appeared for the accused. The evidence showed that about the 3rd June last the accused stole a letter containing five unmatched halves of currency notes for Rs. 100 each sent by the Bombay Tramway Company to Mr Soraji Dossabhoy Sanga, a glass-merchant in Poona. He also stole on or about the 7th August 1902 a letter containing five left halves of ten-rupee notes addressed by Mr. H. P. Kapadia, a Government pensioner, to Mr. Hormasji Jehangir Bhumgara at Panchgani. Two more letters, one to Poona and the other to Ahmednagar, were stolen by the accused with the halves of notes contained in them. The letter to Ahmednagar was addressed to Colour-Sergeant Madden by Messrs Cutler, Palmer and Company, and contained the half of a five-rupee and four halves of ten-rupee notes. The Poona letter was sent by Mr. Phirozshaw Dadabhoy Lam, of Messrs. D. B. Lam and Company of Church Gate Street, with a half piece for a hundred-rupee note and a half piece for a fifty-rupee note enclosed in it addressed to Bai Pirozbai H. N. Wadia. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. Mr. Jardine, Post-Master, General Post Office, Bombay, asked the Court to make an example of the accused and pass a deterrent sentence on him. He said the accused seemed to have carried on this game for years past. The authorities were practically in the hands of their employees in this respect, and it was extremely necessary to set an example to the others. Mr D'Souza said accused had a young wife and a little daughter and was their sole support. He asked the Court to temper justice with mercy in dealing with his case.

The Magistrate in disposing of the case remarked that the accused had taken advantage of his position as a sorter and stole letters containing currency notes. The request made by Mr. Jardine was a matter of very great importance to the public. The practice accused had been carrying on had caused them considerable inconvenience and loss. He convicted the accused of all the four charges and sentenced him to an accumulated term of seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

TWENTY years ago a German, named Bartsch, and his wife murdered his mother. They were sentenced to death then ordered life-long imprisonment, and now have received a full pardon. Returning to their native village, Holzmaden, they were the object of flattering demonstrations. They were received by all the youth of the place and led to their old house, where the elder people congregated and sang religious hymns. Afterwards a dance was given.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, presided at a sitting of the fourth Criminal Sessions to-day; and the trial of the following case was continued before his Lordship and the same common jury.

BITING OFF A WIFE'S NOSE.

Abdul Rasac Khan, a young Mahomedan, was charged with voluntarily causing grievous hurt by biting off the nose of his wife, Khatton Judah, on the 5th August last. Mr. Kemp, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. M. M. Murzban for the defence.

Evidence for the prosecution was continued.

Inspector Murray said he saw the accused on the morning of the 6th August, when he surrendered himself to him. He was sober, but greatly excited. There was blood on his nose. There was a scratch on one side, but witness saw a clot of blood sticking to the nose. Search was made in the complainant's room for the piece of the nose which had been bitten off, but it was unsuccessful.

At the close of the case for the prosecution, Mr. Kemp said there could be no doubt that the accused was the person who bit off the nose of the complainant. There was no one in the room except the accused, the complainant, and the ayah; and there could be no ground for the accused saying that he saw the misconduct of his wife with another man, and thereby relying on the plea of grave and sudden provocation. It was for the accused to prove grave and sudden provocation. The wanton conduct of the accused was shown by the threats he had previously used of biting off the woman's nose. Assuming that she went off to Poona with a Bhattia, the explanation was that she was trying to escape his violence. This was a case of an extremely brutal and wanton attack; and the accused had no justification for committing it.

Mr. Murzban, in addressing the jury, said if he had been allowed to place before them the admissions made by the complainant to the police, they would have at once seen what an immoral, wicked woman she was. She had stated in the Police Court that she ordered more liquor to be given to the accused, but she was told that the statement would go against her, and she had therefore withdrawn it here. The learned counsel's theory was that, as no one knew exactly what took place. It might be that as the complainant put her fingers in the accused's nose, the accused might have in the heat of the struggle, done something which he did not intend in order to make her desist. It was stated that the complainant went to Poona to escape the accused's violence. Now, it was a fact that the complainant had a mother living in Bombay, and the first place for her to seek shelter in would have been her mother's house, and not the Poona railway station where she was caught by her husband. The accused said that he was driven to madness by his wife's immorality, and the learned counsel did not see why he should not be believed. There were sufficient materials, said the learned counsel, for the accused to be jealous of his wife and this was one of the elements for the grave and sudden provocation which he received at her hands. There were several circumstances disclosed to lead the accused to be jealous of his wife and the jury were asked to take them into consideration in arriving at a verdict. The complainant wished to be rid of the accused in order to lead an immoral life unrestrained, and having failed to obtain a divorce from him, she had tried to trump up a case against him with a view to get him into the clutches of the law.

His Lordship in summing up the evidence said that the question the jury had to consider was whether the injury inflicted on the complainant was inflicted by the accused. The evidence was there was no other person than the accused in the room at the time and the Patsee cook and the Bhaiya had said that when they saw the accused running out of the room the woman was bleeding from the nose. Coming to the question of grave and sudden provocation, his Lordship said that it was a matter for the jury to decide whether the provocation was grave and sudden.

The jury retired for consultation and on their return into court, the foreman said they unanimously convicted the accused. His lordship sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for three years.

THEFT OF A NECK ORNAMENT.

Ramdas Lilladhar, a middle-aged Hindu, was charged with having, on the 3rd inst. at Warnigady, Mandvie Bunder, committed the theft of a gold neck ornament from the person of a child, the son of Vasanbai woman. Mr. Weldon, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. It appeared that the child was sitting in a Marwaree's shop near the house of the complainant. The accused went there with a companion, entered into conversation with the Marwaree, of whom he offered to purchase gold studs and earrings, and while the Marwaree's back was turned stole the gold ornament from the child's neck, and handed it to his companion, who ran away with it. Accused also ran away, but was pursued and arrested by a Purdesee. The jury unanimously convicted the accused, and his Lordship sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for three years, two months of which are to be passed in solitary confinement.

COUNTERFEITING KING'S COINS.

Abdul Hamidkhan Bahadurkhan, Abdul Latifkhan Abdul Gafoorkhan, and Abdul Majidkhan Abdul Hamidkhan were placed at the bar charged with counterfeiting King's coins being in possession of implements and materials for counterfeiting coins, and passing off counterfeiting King's coins. Mr. Binning instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown and Mr. Jinan for the second accused.

Mr. Binning in addressing the jury briefly stated the facts of the case. Accused Nos. 1 and 2 were the tenants of a room in a house at Duncan Road. The prosecution would show that the implements and materials produced in Court were found in the room occupied by the accused and there would be evidence called to show that one at least of the accused was observed actually counterfeiting coin. There would be evidence also to show that the coins were passed to shop-keepers. It would appear, however, that there were two defects in them, which led to their detection. The accused pointed out the shops to which the coins had been passed; and the coins were actually found there. One of the witnesses was Mahomed Yusuf Yakoob, who was probably a party in the business, and might be objected to as an accomplice; but in reality he was only a tool in the hands of the accused.

Evidence was led for the prosecution. Several shopkeepers deposed to the accused coming to their shops to purchase quantities of silver and copper at different periods of the year. The landlord of the house, Musaji Essaji, a Borah, stated that he let the room in his house to accused No. 1 about seven months ago. The other accused were seen there within the last four months. The house was visited by the police on the 3rd inst. The rupee looked like good rupees except the milling on the rim, and were detected by their specific gravity. The percentage of silver in a true rupee is about 91 per cent; in the prisoners' rupees, the percentage was about 71 per cent.

Secunder Khan, sub-inspector in the Detective Department, said the false coins were brought to him by policemen. He had the accused Nos. 1 and 2 placed before him, and found on them silver and copper coins. A "panch" was then assembled, and the accused's room was searched. In searching a small room, in the room occupied by the accused, witness found pairs of scales, milling and other implements and materials, which he produced.

At this stage the court adjourned until to-day.

RED SEA PIRATES.

THE Italian cruiser "Barbarigo," which has recently arrived at Naples from the Red Sea, reports that piracy is still rampant, and adds that gaolbirds from the Italian territory form a disagreeably large proportion of those practising it. The last operation engaged in by the "Barbarigo" was the capture of an Arab dhow having on board 214 good rifles and 12,000 cartridges. The attack was first delivered from the Italian steam pinnace "Antelope," but the dhow made a stout resistance, the crew only surrendering after a savage fight on the deck with a boarding party.

ACCORDING to the "Etoile Belge," the person referred to by Mme. Humbert in her revelation was not the notorious Regnier, but a certain Arthur Renier. The latter, nicknamed by his friends 'the spider," was a native of Bruges and in the Belgian consular service. He resided for some years in Paris, where he made the acquaintance of the well-known artist, Mme. Montalba, whom he married subsequently. By what means he amassed a fortune valued at 2,000,000f., or when he was first introduced to the Humberts, is not known. But Therese managed to borrow 1,500,000f. of him, of which she repaid by instalments 800,000f. Renier at his death left the bulk of his fortune to the Belgian Government, which ranks therefore among Mme. Humbert's creditors. Those who believe in the Regnier story assert that in the castle bought by his daughter at Boisisse-la-Bernarde, the word "Humbert" may be seen cut on the wood of one of the chimneypieces. Critics, however, remembering that the castle was for some time before occupied by the Countess Gioja, with whom the late King of Italy, Humbert was very friendly, refer the name to the Italian Monarch, and not to his French namesake.

ART, MUSIC, AND THE DRAMA.

STRAUSS AT THE QUEEN'S HALL.

"WHITEWASHING JULIA."

AUTUMN OPERA.

LONDON, AUGUST 23.

THE first production in England of the first two parts of Richard Strauss's Symphonic Fantasia "Aus Italien," under the direction of Mr. Henry Wood, at the Queen's Hall, was, without any question a great musical event. It would be absurd to pretend that Strauss in this composition even begins to understand the Italian nature, or the Italian attitude towards the art of music. The Italian is necessarily an idealist; Strauss is so splendidly and unmistakably a realist that his work is full of constant surprise and perpetual revelation of artistic truth. A century ago it was the custom to look upon Italy as "the land of song"; every mean tune that escaped from a third commonplace writer of melodies was accounted as part and parcel of the musical assets of Italy. Strauss has definitely shown us what may be called the almost insistent austerity of the Italian nature in its utterest art, just as Alice Meynell has shown us the austerity of its fields and its hillside. To say, however, that this extraordinary work is in any respect pleasing would be to go much too far in one's aesthetic appreciation; Strauss deliberately rejects any thought of emotional appeal throughout its composition. We do not pretend to say that to listen to such a composition is in the usual last sense a pleasure, as man reckons pleasure in these days, when sensuousness in art is practically regarded as the be-all and end-all of art significance. Strauss has called us back in his writing to a sentiment for which Mendelssohn has long shown us the apparent impossibility; Mendelssohn never for one moment keeps his listeners in any suspense; his resolution of a discord is completely expected by the least musical member of his audience; but Strauss has no such amiable quality, he takes his apotheosis of music most quietly, and not for one instant does he surrender to the sense of immediate pleasure that which he knows to possess the quality of enduring effect. Mr. E. F. Jacques is a very brief outline of the work, describes its first portion as "depicting the charm of the landscape scenes for which the Campagna is so celebrated."

The fact is, of course, that the Campagna is absolutely destitute of scenery, its tragic secrets lying, for the most part, too deep even for the modern explorer; its dim warm weather is an attribute which exactly describes its general aspect of loneliness and locked quietude; these are the points which Strauss makes apparent in his music, and proves the constancy of that mood in the second portion of his Fantasia, in which he only completes the hidden tragedy of the Campagna in the section which he has entitled In the Ruins of Rome. My desolation data began to make a better life—such might have been the motto upon which Strauss has built the labour of this extraordinary work; he makes you feel through every bar how completely his musical spirit is oppressed by a sense of tragic thought, which, if anywhere, is surely appropriate in the presence of the wreckage of past high civilization which reached the zenith of its glory in the genius of Julius Cæsar. It requires a certain determination, involving an intellectual feat of no contemptible order, to resist the ordinary pleasantness demands of music in listening to such a work as this; it is therefore with the most unresisting praise that the critic records the respectful no less than the enthusiastic attitude of the audience last night in connection with the production of this work. Mr. Josef Holbrooke took the pianoforte part in the first London production of his own Concerto Dramatique in F minor for that instrument and orchestra; this work is undoubtedly clever, but it is somewhat too dry and wanting in emotional spirit for instant appreciation. Two of Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words" were played admirably under Mr. Henry Woods direction, and Miss Gertrude Johnson sang an elaborate melody by Tschaikowsky both artistically and effectively. We are sorry to add that the Alexandra Park Singers were altogether disappointing in their singing of Hermann's quartet, "The lonely Rose."

There are those who have their quarrel with Mr. Henry Arthur Jones as dramatist. As a father, however, he claims from all a certain human and affectionate sympathy, and, from those who have watched the as yet short career of his two bright and talented daughters, a very large measure of congratulation. The appearance of these ladies together in their father's latest play at the King's Theatre, Hampsmith, betrays the enormous advance that both have made in the art at which they have worked so sensibly and so hard. Miss Winifred Arthur-Jones, who takes Miss Violet Vanbrugh's part in the comedy, has developed into a very different person altogether from the faltering girl of not so long ago, and is by now fully and truly equipped for stead by both training and personal advantages. She has obviously made the very best use of her early instruction at the hands of the admirable Coquelin, and of evident close study, in this particular part of the original Judith. She speaks her father's dialogue—which is, at least, always pungent—roundly, clearly, and intelligently, and with every sign that she is proud of it. Her carriage is excellently graceful and dignified; she can wear a pretty gown for all it is worth; and, slight though she be, is already capable of holding the stage. In short, she has become an entirely attractive actress, and her very considerable achievement holds forth promise of great distinction, when her personality matures. Her younger sister too proves appropriately true to her father's ideal of a spirited English girl in her original part of Trixie. In the same way, one remembers, Mr. Grundy found his daughter a perfect exponent of his own conception of the same delightfully and thoroughly natural type in The Degenerates. The inference is a very obvious and a very pleasant one. These touching little tributes of world-worn dramatists to their own daughters belie their grotesquest imaginings with a ray of cheerful truth. As to the play, one need only say that Hammersmith, being unburdened with responsibility for the British Drama—with a big D—for Mr. Jones's position therein, enjoyed it heartily. It did not spend its time regretting that Mr. Jones had not written a great play, but was quite content to accept the fact that he had written an exceedingly entertaining and competent one. Hammersmith has not yet become satiated with Mr Jones's social philosophy it has full pardon, and indeed appreciation, for his angry fancies and every day this week one will find at the King's Theatre a crowded audience among whom, Whitewashing Julia is sure to be, as they say at the fair, causing great fun and amusement.

The Moody-Manners Company has once more scored a quite exceptional distinction in its production of Lohengrin at Covent Garden. Lohengrin is decidedly one of the most difficult among all operas to produce with anything like successful effectiveness. The orchestral work, to begin with is very trying—more trying, in fact, than are certain later operas by Wagner which have, to the general mind, lain under a sort of quiescent lack of appreciation, which only proves that that public has not yet realised where, with Wagner, poetry ended, and rhetoric took up a quite ferociously clamorous point of view in his sense of musical creation. The work, however, was given responsibly and significantly, its chief effective virtue lay in the general, the peculiar, yet quietly rational result. Herein, undoubtedly, lies the co-efficient of strength which distinguishes this particular company. Nothing is accomplished which is not carefully prepared; nothing is effected which has not previously been arranged for. You feel throughout a definite sense of significant hard work. Ripeness is all, and this company does assuredly give one the sense of finesse in every step of its progress. To make a brief but ultimate criticism, the result of keen attention is to convince one of complete excellence. It is necessary to insist upon such a matter because it is a rare enough thing for the world to be artistically content with an average rather than with a particular excellence. Mr. Louis Armes was quite exceptionally good in the part of Lohengrin. Wagner has many difficulties in the way of the ambitious

tenor when he wrote the music for this particular part. His determination to become a composer rather than one who surrenders his individuality to the desire and the ambitious thought of the singer, made him the complete artist that we know after much careful consideration. Mr. Arens, however, showed himself intelligent enough to interpret the part quite admirably; he had learned its poetry and its length of meaning. Mme. Fanny Moody was an admirable Elsa; her purity of voice was delightful to hear; she made no attempt to make up by pursuasion that which might be lacking in vocal accomplishment. Herr Richard Eckhold conducted his orchestra wonderfully well: the amazing prelude to the first act was played with singular distinction; and to say so much is to make a test, for there is no question at all but that this set of musical pages is one of the most exacting competitions ever conceived by a musician for general interpretation. On the whole the Moody-Manners Company is to be much congratulated upon a performance that was extremely creditable from every point of view.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt has accepted a new play for production at Paris during the coming winter. It is called Le Festin de la Mort, deals with the time of the Terror, and is the work of the Marquis de Castellane. These are the bald facts of the case: the manner of the great actress's acceptance of the piece is given in full by the Gaulois, and, whatever the authority for the actual words of the dialogue, is worth repeating in order that actor-managers on this side of the Channel may take a hint. M. de Castellane knocks at the door, which is opened by a servant—"Mme. Sarah Bernhardt at home?" "Yes, sir. What name shall I say?" "The Marquis de Castellane." A few seconds later he is ushered into the room and shakes hands with the celebrated actress. "Are you staying at Bell Isle?" she inquires. "No I came expressly to see you." "How very kind!" Not kindness—mere selfishness. "Selfishness?" "Nothing else. I have written a play and want to read it to you." "What! Immediately—without warning?" Immediately, if you will be so kind." "What is it called? Le Festin de la Mort. How many acts? One only, lasting forty minutes. Period? The Revolution. Can you give me the plot, in two words? M. de Castellane gives a short sketch, in perhaps fifty, of the opening scene. And how does it go on asked the lady, interested. You will know if I read it to you? Read it then. The Marquis did not wait to be asked twice. His reading occupied nearly half an hour, at the end of which the great actress cried enthusiastically:—Your piece is very fine. I will keep it and produce it at Par's this winter. The Festin de la Mort will appear this winter all being well, at the Theatre Sarah Bernhardt. It is a one-act play, in prose, and has one part that is likely to be magnificent—that of Mme. Monjourdin, which will be played by Sarah-Bernhardt herself.

The question of copyright in titles has been very much to the front of late, and in some cases alterations have been made in this respect, even on the very eve of production. A few days ago mention was made of a difficulty as to the right of title in the name of Mr. Willard's first play, "The Cardinal," which, it appears, had been used before in connection with a music-hall sketch. In this particular instances it is hoped and believe that the question has been satisfactorily arranged, but a new problem has since arisen in regard to the title of the autumn production at Drury Lane, "The Flood Tide." The fact of this case are almost precisely similar, but apparently the owner of the sketch intends to advance his claim, and has even written a letter in a leading theatrical paper to the effect that "he neither lacks the means nor intention of maintaining his right." Of course, in this instance Mr. Cecil Raleigh cannot at all rely upon the fact, as can Mr. Willard, that the play has already borne that title for a considerable period, but at the same time, as the great difference between the two works makes it extremely improbable that any confusion of ideas will arise, or that the one will in any degree injure the other, it is to be hoped that the matter will be amicably settled between the parties, without either having recourse to the expensive, and one would almost think unnecessary, intervention of Court of law.

The wet weather which has been so detrimental to the interests of farmers and seaside lodging-house keepers has certainly brought big business to the music-halls. Generally August is looked upon by managers as a slack month, but this year the various London variety shows have done a record business. The Palace Theatre has an excellent show, which includes the great Goldin, the illusionist, and the biograph pictures. The London Hippodrome is still drawing large audiences to see their aquatic sketch, "The Radekins." At the Alhambra the principal attractions are Carman the charmingly picturesque ballet, and the wonderful micro-biscope. Miss Vista Tilley made her farewell appearance at the Oxford and Tivoli music-halls last night, and received a tremendous reception from the large audiences which packed both houses. Fifty members of the Eccentric Club, under the leadership of Mr. J Harrison, the secretary, took part in the proceedings, and showered floral tributes on the departing commedienne. Miss Vesta Tilley sails to-day for America accompanied by her husband, Mr. Walter De Freece. Messrs. Lederer have engaged her services for nine months to play the leading part in a playlet written by Mr. Clyde Fitch, entitled Little Algy. The Club Raid by Marcy Pleon and the Collision Combination, is a very dramatic item which is being produced at the Canterbury. It introduces the gambling room of a West End club, where there is much fighting with rapiers, fists, and revolvers. Hagedorn's wonderful water grotto at the Pavilion is as popular as ever. George Mozart—the mirthful—has a new sketch. All the characters are enacted by himself, and the item is extremely funny. Other performers are Barry Lilian Ford, Leo Stormont, and Frank Lincoln. Mr. Philip Yorke will produce a new sketch at the Tivoli on September 21, introducing several startling incidents. The star of the sketch will be Mlle. Pelar Moreo, and the scene of the play is a drawing-room of a house in Japan. A new contralto, Miss Lilian Doreen, is scoring well at this hall. The Empire management have a strong bill. Arthur Ballerini, with his performing dogs, the Brothers Lang, and the Baggesens are established favourites. The Barra Troupe of singers and instrumentalists are much appreciated, and the ballets continue to be sucessful.

ASSAULTS ON NATIVES.

THE CASE OF LIEUTENANT RENNICK.

A Point in connection with the conviction of Lieutenant Rennick of the 11th Bengal Lancers, which a correspondent brings to notice elsewhere, is one of which we must surely hear more, says the "Pioneer." The charges against that officer were of assault and wrongful confinement, both compoundable offences. Now it has been ruled by the High Courts that in such instances even the Magistrate trying the case has no power to refuse to allow it to be withdrawn if the parties choose to compromise. But here the Magistrate stated that Lieutenant Rennick had not been allowed to compromise. Not allowed by whom? The military authorities have, of course, every right to punish an officer departmentally as they please, and surely they have a wide enough range of penalties within their power; but they have no right whatever to interfere with the law, which lays down the relations between accuser and accused. It is not only Lieutenant Rennick who has a right to demur; why should the complainant be deprived of the money which he would doubtless have received as compensation because some outside authority arbitrarily prefers that the case should go to court? The Government of India appears to have lost its head altogether over this class of cases. It will return to sanity sooner or later no doubt. But the discredit into which it is falling by these repeated interferences with the course of local procedure and justice will assuredly take years to disappear.

Police-inspector Bertucci, of Rome, has been arrested because, it is alleged, he dressed three men as policemen and sent them to a rich man's house with a warrant—ostensibly for a search, but in reality in order to steal money and valuables.

Mme. Florence, whose globe walk from London to Brighton attracted so much notice, walked a mile and a half through Birmingham streets on her wooden sphere, covering the distance in an hour and a half. She thus won a wager of £25.

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Dr. A. G. Viegas presiding. There were present Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Mrs. James MacDonald, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. H. G. Gell, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damoder, Mr Munmohandas Ramji, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Mr. S. D. Khote, Mr. W. L. Harvey, the Commissioner, and Mr. M. N. Wadia the, Secretary.

WELLS IN MARINE LINES.

The Committee considered a letter from Divisional Health Officer No I Division, requesting sanction of the Committee to a notice being served upon Bai B. F. Karaka to provide a cover for the well which she had sunk at her premises No. 1 Marine Line Road. The Health Officer further states:—When the plans for the erection of this house were submitted the undersigned asked for a cover to be provided for the well. As no notice was taken of this a letter was written to Bai Karaka on 6th July 1903 asking her to provide a properly fitting cover to the well. A reply was sent to this letter by her solicitors, Messrs Mulla and Mulla in which they stated that the well water was only used for gardening purposes and a cover was therefore not necessary. A reply was sent to this pointing out that the object of the cover was to prevent malarial mosquitoes from breeding in the water of the well and requesting them to advice their client to have the well covered. During the last few weeks the larvæ of Anopheles have been found in several wells in open compounds in No. I Division showing that these places act as breeding grounds for this variety of mosquito and that such wells should as far as possible be provided with suitable covers.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola did not consider it advisable to take any action in the matter when the Improvement Trust had decided to close all the wells in the Marine Lines Estates.

The chairman remarked that the decision arrived at by the Improvement Trust was not before the Committee, and as no official communication had been received from that body, the Committee should not concern about it.

Mr. Khote moved that the matter should be postponed.

The motion was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola and carried.

PRICE OF ELECTION ROLLS.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner with regard to the price of the Preliminary and Final Election Rolls. He states:—Before 1897 the price of the Preliminary and Final Election Rolls was Re. 1 and Rs. 2, respectively. In 1897 the Standing Committee, on the recommendation of the then Commissioner and considering the expense incurred for printing the Roll, fixed the price of the Preliminary Roll at Rs. 3 per copy, but reduced it to Rs. 2 for the Final Election Roll of that year. In 1898 that body was, therefore, requested to fix the price of the Preliminary Roll for the year, and they fixed it at Rs. 6 per copy of the Preliminary and Final Rolls, respectively. Since then the same price has been yearly fixed for the Preliminary and Final Rolls. I, however, consider that this rate is too heavy for the purchasers of the Rolls and in order to give them facilities, I request the approval of the Standing Committee to fix the price of the Preliminary Election Roll which will be published on or before the 9th proximo and of the Final Roll which will come into operation from the 10th December 1903 at Re 1 per copy.

The Committee approved of the poposal made by the Commissioner.

BOMBAY WATER SUPPLY.

The Committee considered a report from Dr. C. H. Cayley, on the Bombay water-supply for the month of August last. Dr. Cayley in his report stated that there was an improvement in the condition of the Tulsi and Tansa waters as compared with the preceding month. The condition of the Vehar water was not appreciably altered. The report was recorded.

The Committee after transacting some other business adjourned.

CRICKET.

ISLAM GYMKHANA vs. RALLI BROS. C. C.

The Match was played on the Islam Gymkhana ground Tuesday scores:—

RALLI BROTHER C. C.

S G Pathare, c Somjee, b Tamboowalla	0
J Gonsalves, c Somjee b C Ali	52
R V Agaskar, b Tamboowalla	53
Wamanrao, b Tamboowalla	11
H Hirtikar, b Tamboowalla	4
F Gordon, b Tamboowalla	0
M Velkar, c & b Tamboowalla	2
G Sargent, st b Tamboowalla	4
P H Pinto, c & b Tamboowalla	0
G DeSouza, b Peermahomed	2
Palkhiwalla, not out	1
Extras	19
Total	148

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

C M Ali, b Palkhiwalla	10
Dawood Nissi, not out	31
M A Raza c DeSouza, b Agaskar	5
R M Somjee, b & c Palkhiwalla	2
C Tamboowalla, c Gonsalves, b Agaskar	2
Abba, c Wamanrao, b Gonsalves	25
Hall C Tyebjee b Gordon	1
Shafi C Tyebjee	Did not bat
Peermahomed	
Fida Husain	
Shabbar Hussain	
Extras	22
Total for 6 wickets	101

G. I. P. RAILWAY STORES C. C. vs. PAREL GYMKHANA.

The above teams met at the Marine Lines Ground on Saturday the 12th instant and the match resulted in a win for the G. I. P. by 28 runs. The following were the scores:—

G. I. P. R. S. CRICKET CLUB.

Mr R P W Strong, l b w b Dracott	5
Mr A J Murray, c Malone, b Pires	7
Mr G H Malone, l b w b Malone	32
Mr H E Lees, st Sharp	0
Mr R Hogan, b Dracott	1
Mr V Romer, c McBeedy, b Dracott	9
Mr C P Gay, b Pires	10
Mr W L Calvert c Malone, b Alcock	9
Mr T E D'Souza, b Alcock	4
Mr P Douza, not out	4
Mr Dhondoo Narayan, c Dracott, b Malone	10
Extras	7
Total	90

PAREL GYMKHANA.

Mr S Sharp, c Malone, b Gay	26
Mr T H Huard, b Hogan	8
Mr Dracott, c Dhondoo b Gay	2
Mr P Malone, b Romer	10
Mr A S Alcock, b Romer	1
Mr Pires, c Dhondoo, b Gay	3
Mr O'Hallow b Romer	0
Mr S Alcock, b Gay	4
Mr McBeedy not out	3
Mr W C Hoare, Run out	0
Mr D Barrett, b Romer	4
Extras	1
Total	62

DREAMS THAT CAME TRUE.

The faculty of arousing tears is rather rare among our actors and actresses, but in certain pieces Mrs. Kendal and poor William Terriss could unman the most mundane and matter-of-fact audience. Terriss's most signal triumph in this respect was achieved a few weeks before his tragic death, when his superb impersonation of "William" in Douglas Jerrold's "Black-eyed Susan" nightly melted the entire house to tears. It was not that he was a superlative actor, for he had many defects, but, somehow, he stepped into this particular part as if he had been made for it (he started life in the navy), and his hand some, manly face, his cheery voice, and genial, sailor-like simplicity, carried all before them. Those who came to scoff remained to cry, and I remember seeing a smart young lady who had boasted to me that nothing on the stage ever could or would move her to tears, leave the theatre a veritable Niobe! Apropos of Terriss's death, a friend of mine, a lady, saw the whole scene enacted in a dream a day or two before the murder, though she had never seen Terriss either on or off the stage. All surroundings were exactly those of the tragedy: the passage, the flaring lights, the man advancing in the cloak, and the second man suddenly stepping forward and stabbing him. She told her family of the dream when she came down to breakfast, so deeply had it impressed her, and a morning or two afterwards, on taking up the paper, she read the account of Terriss's murder. The only parallel that I know to this dream was that of the Cornish gentleman who saw in a similar way, with the minutest details, the assassination of Spencer Perceval a day or two before it occurred, though he had never set eyes on Mr. Perceval, nor on any portrait of him, but merely knew him by repute as the Prime Minister of the day.—From Person-alia, by Sigma, in "Black-wood's Magazine" for September, 1903.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

STANDING COMMITTEE'S REVIEW.

The Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation at their meeting yesterday, considered the review of the Administration Report of the Municipal Commissioner for the year 1902-03 prepared by the Municipal Secretary. The review was considered item by item and passed with slight alterations.

CORPORATION AND STANDING COMMITTEE.

The office of President of the Corporation was held during the year by Mr. Muljt Bhavanidas Barbhaya, and that of Chairman of the Standing Committee by Mr. James Macdonald. The former body held 80 meetings during the year, and the latter 57. Of Committees of the Corporation there were 130 meetings and of Sub-Committees of the Standing Committee 38 meetings. The above figures, making a total of 305, when compared with the figures of former years, indicate a very large growth of Municipal work. During the year the Corporation had to mourn the loss by death of a distinguished member, Mr. Rahimtula Mahomed Sayani, M.A., L.L.B. On Saturday, the 27th December 1902, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught landed at the Apollo Bunder on their arrival in India to be present at the Coronation Durbar in Delhi, and the Corporation had the honour of presenting them with an Address of Welcome. Mr. W. D. Sheppard, I.C.S., officiated as Municipal Commissioner till 2nd August, 1902, when the permanent Commissioner, Mr. W. L. Harvey, C.S.I.I.C.S., returned from leave and resumed charge of his duties.

FINANCIAL.

Sufficient surplus balances being still available, taxation was maintained at the same reduced rates as noticed in last year's review (excepting that the Town Duty on ghee was reduced from annas 10 per maund to annas 8 per maund). A deficit of Rs. 4,70,511 had, in consequence, to be budgeted for. The working cash balance at the opening of the year was Rs. 25,33,832. The income of the year aggregated Rs. 81,75,088, and the expenditure Rs. 84,53,398. With a reduction of Rs. 16,442 in the value assigned to the Municipal stores in stock, the closing balance stood at Rs. 22,72,565. Thus the actual deficit was only Rs. 2,61,267. The income of the year was larger than that of the previous year by Rs. 4,08,958, of which Rs. 3,57,222 was derived from Town Duties notwithstanding the reduction of the duty on ghee above noticed, Rs. 30,235 from Wheel Tax and Tolls, Rs. 10,988 from General Tax, Rs. 11,027 from Tobacco Duty, and smaller sums under various other heads. The principal decrease is one of Rs. 33,144 under Water Tax and other Water Works Revenue. After eliminating all fortuitous increases in revenue, the Chief Accountant estimates that the permanent addition during the year under review to the income of the Municipality may safely be placed at one lakh of rupees. The expenditure of the year of report was also larger than the expenditure of the year previous by Rs. 2,26,940, the excess being chiefly due to payment of arrears of Police Charges amounting to Rs. 96,443, to an increase of Rs. 54,786 in Debt Charges and of Rs. 18,997 in Public Works Expenditure, (including new works), to a contribution larger by Rs. 19,000 paid to the City Improvement Trust, and to a contribution of Rs. 25,000 paid for the Coronation celebrations in Bombay. The Chief Accountant estimates the permanent addition to the recurring expenditure of the Municipality at a little over a lakh and a half of rupees. The total capital debt of the Municipality, which at the beginning of the year stood at Rs. 4,60,17,059, increased during the year to Rs. 4,71,55,760, a new loan of Rs. 12 lakhs having been raised and the amount paid in reduction of debt being only about Rs. 62,00). The Sinking Fund invested up to 31st March 1903 being Rs. 41,22,739, the net debt liability remained at Rs. 4,30,33,021. The total expenditure on Loan Works (excluding Plague expenses) aggregated Rs. 5,47,412, showing a decrease over the previous year of Rs. 1,58,847 which accrued almost entirely on Drainage Works. On Plague operations a not sum of Rs. 2,31,39, was spent in the year against Rs. 4,43,016 in 1901-02 the saving being effected by the Department being placed under the Health Officer and worked to a great extent by the Health Department. Since the advent of Plague the total sum spent in dealing with it and books in the Municipal Accounts comes to Rs. 60,01,248, of which only Rs. 17,58,502 were so far contributed by Government.

ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES.

The General Tax was levied for the year at 10 per cent., i. e. 2 per cent. below the maximum permitted by law, and the additional tax for the Fire Brigade at 1-2 per cent., i. e., 1-4 per cent. below the maximum. 54,033 properties classified as "Buildings," "Saltpans and Lands,—including Tanks and Wells were on the Assessment Book on 21st March 1903, against 54,176 on corresponding date of the previous year. Of these only 41,613 properties were assessed for the General Tax; 4,031 properties were exempted as being occupied for public worship or for charitable purposes (Section 143 (1) (a) of the Municipal Act); and 2,020 more were not charged the tax, being small plots of waste lands and buildings marked "unfit for human habitation" by the House Improvement Department under the Epidemic Diseases Act. The rateable assessment on the properties assessed came to Rs. 2,09,15,493 against Rs. 2,01,13,160 in 1901-02, when only 41,121 properties were assessed, the increase being due to rectification of under assessments, due to Commissioner's action for which he deserves the best thanks of the Committee rise in rents, erection of new buildings and enlargement existing buildings. 918 new buildings were erected of against 753 demolished, and 391 buildings enlarged. The total amount collected for General Tax inclusive of the previous year's outstandings was Rs. 27,10,559 against Rs. 26,99,571 in 1901-02 when the rate of the tax was same. 49 appeals against the demands of the Department were made to Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, being nearly three times as many as in the previous year.

TOWN DUTIES.

Rs. 23,13,893 were collected from Town Duties in the year and refund certificates to the extent of Rs 11,53,478 were passed. But the refund actually paid up to 31st March 1903 only come to Rs. 11,13,678, so that a net revenue of Rs. 13,19,346 was realized against Rs. 8,03,138 in the previous year. The commodity on which the largest amount was collected was sugar, large importations of German and Austrian sugars having been made with a view to escape the countervailing duties which were about to be imposed by the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The new works constructed or in progress in the General Branch of the Executive Engineer's Department were mostly of a minor character and do not call for special notice. In the Special Drainage Branch considerable progress was made with the Fergusson Road and Chinchpokli Sectional Sewerage Works and the Parel Section Sewerage Works and several storm-water drains, side-drains, and catch-pits were constructed. With regard to the works to be constructed for the subsoil and surface drainage of the lower parts of the City, it was noticed in last year's review that to meet objections raised by the Port Trust the alignment of the principal channel had to be altered. Objections were made by the Trust even to the altered channel, but these were shown not to be well founded, and in the end the sanction of Government was obtained to the new outfall at Worli. The acquisition of properties is now proceeding, and it is proposed to commence the work immediately after the present rains. In the Ordinary Drainage Branch the street portions of house-drainage connections were carried out for 530 houses at a cost of Rs. 29,190; several latrines and urinals were erected in different parts of the Town for public use; and other drainage and sanitary works were constructed.

WATER-SUPPLY.

The Municipal Lakes at Vehar, Tansa and Tulsi and the Subsidiary Reservoirs at Bhandarwada and Malabar Hill were maintained in a state of efficiency. The rainfall at Tansa was 89·87 inches and at Tulsi 93·19 inches and both these lakes were replenished to the extent of overflowing. Not so Vehar Lake, where only 73·92 inches of rain fell and which has not overflowed since 1898. The Water Engineer's Report makes no mention of Pawai Lake, which is still lying useless. The total number of water-connections increased from 20,552 in the previous year to 20,683 in the year of report. Among these the metered connections were only 3,203 or less than 1-6th of the whole.

STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

2,480 applications were received during the year for permission to build or re-build houses. These were in excess of those of the previous year by 231. All but 28 of them were passed with or without modifications. The amount available for street improvement in the year was Rs. 1,42,132, out of which Rs. 82,189 were actually paid during the year and a large amount of liability remained to be met. 3,033 square yards of land of the value of Rs. 67,962 was added to streets.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS.

The Municipal roads, footpaths and bridges were repaired, maintained and watered during the year at an expenditure of over four lakhs of rupees. As an experiment a portion of Esplanade Road, Fort, was treated with crude petroleum oil, and the result is described by the Executive Engineer as eminently satisfactory, both as regards total absence of the dust nuisance and the general improvement of the road which was thereby rendered clean and even.

LIGHTING.

The number of gas lamps maintained was 4,905 and the number of kerosene oil lamps 1,775. The former cost Rs. 2,32,303 and the latter Rs. 31,215. The Electric Light Installation for the Crawford Market and the Municipal Offices was worked at a total cost for the year of Rs. 9,833.

WORKSHOPS.

The Municipal Workshops turned out, during the year, work of the value of Rs. 1,25,063 at a profit of Rs. 14,859.

FIRE BRIGADE.

During the year the Brigade had to turn out to 76 alarms, of which 7 proved to be false, 46 fires, at which property of the estimated value of Rs. 6,00,583 was destroyed, were extinguished by the Brigade, and 23 before the Brigade could arrive. The value of property saved from destruction by the Brigade in the year of report is estimated by the Chief of the Brigade at Rs. 39,56 805, but now this estimate is arrived at is not explained.

PUBLIC GARDENS AND MUSEUM.

The nine Municipal Gardens were maintained in good condition for a total expenditure of Rs. 55,818. The increasing popularity of the Victoria Gardens is indicated by the large number of people (nearly 18 lakhs) who visited them during the year, the number being larger than in the previous year by over four lakhs. The Victoria and Albert Museum was visited by over 8 lakhs of people or about a lakh and a half more than in 1901-02. The cost of maintaining the museum was Rs. 7,044.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Health Officer's report is for the calendar year 1902, and its statistics are based on the population of the City as shown by the Census of 1901, which counted a total population of 776,003 against 821,764 enumerated in 1891. There was a marked improvement in the number of births registered. The total was 17,593, which gives a rate of 22·67 per mile and is more by 4,079 than in the previous year, for which the rate was 17·42 per mile. It is also more than the average of the preceding five years by 6,289. It is clear therefore that the Health Officers energetic efforts for the improvement of birth registration have achieved some measure of success. A check in the steadily growing mortality was noticed with gratification in reviewing the report for 1901. In 1902 there was further improvement in this respect, the number of deaths having fallen from 59,495 to 49,414 and the death rate from 76·66 to 63·68. In fact the year's mortality was lower than the registered mortality of each of the Plague years except 1897, in which year however, there was a very extensive emigration of the population. The large mortality was from Plague, against which 13,840 deaths were registered against 18,733 in 1901, 4,518 deaths were put down to fevers against 7,921 in the previous year. It was again noted that the fever mortality rose and fell with the mortality from Plague. From phthisis 3,957 deaths were recorded against 3,51 in 1901. Of all the large native communities the Jains show the highest death rate (137·14 per mille) and the Parsees the lowest (30·41 per mille). The European death rate was 31·99. Among the 3,258 persons registered in the Census as Eurasians, the death rate was 34·37. Very nearly a fifth of the year's mortality was among children under one year of age, of whom 9,553 died, a most noticeable fact, considering that the Census of 1901 gives the population in Bombay of infants under one year of age at only 9,930. In addition to three existing charitable Municipal dispensaries, seven more such dispensaries were opened in the year. All the ten dispensaries did excellent work. The total attendances were 237 189, and the total number of individual treated 78,776. In the Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital at Arthur Road admissions were restricted in the year of report to all infectious diseases other than Plague. The demand on the hospital was therefore less than during any year subsequent to the outbreak of Plague. The admission numbered 995 only against 1,021 in 1901. For Plague the Maratha and Modikhana Hospitals were maintained. Here also there was a decline in admissions owing to the cessation of all coercive measures for Plague.

In addition to the ordinary work of his Department the Health Officer had on his hands in the year of report the entire control of the Plague administration, and he notes with justifiable satisfaction that the year 1902 was a unique one in the history of the Plague epidemic of Bombay, inasmuch as a full population, and all Plague measures voluntary, and Coolers, Small-pox and Measles to some extent prevalent, both the total mortality and the number of Plague attacks were the lowest since 1897.

LICENSE DEPARTMENT.

This Department issued during the year of report 6,488 licenses for dangerous and offensive Trades, which brought in a revenue of Rs. 72,028. Both the number of Licenses and the amount of revenue are larger than in any previous year, although, as the Superintendent states, the Department never looks to increasing revenue at the expense of the public health.

MARKETS.

The total revenue from Markets and Slaughter Houses was Rs. 4,39,501 against Rs. 4,22,981 in the preceding year. Of this sum Rs. 1,01,985 were contributed by the Crawford Markets alone in rents and squatters' fees.

EDUCATION.

The number of Municipal Primary Schools under the Joint Schools Committee increased from 85 in 1901-02 to 89 in the year of report, but the number of pupils decreased from 7,235 to 7,182. The aided schools increased from 95 to 97 and their pupils from 3,335 to 3,615. A Lady Inspector of Schools was appointed during the year. The Committee's expenditure for the year of report aggregated Rs. 1,55,680, of which Rs. 80,000 were contributed by the Municipality and Rs. 42,666 by Government exclusive of the salaries of inspectors, the remainder being met from fees and other sources.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion the Standing Committee are glad to be able to again congratulate the Commissioner on the satisfactory results of his administration.

DARING FUGITIVE.

NOTED PRISON BREAKER CAPTURED.

The notorious Irish fugitive, James Lynchehaun, wanted on a charge of assault in Ireland, was arrested at Indianapolis on August 26th.

His extradition will be applied for. The Ancient Order of Hibernians are arranging for his defence.

Lynchehaun has had a most romantic career. He was born in Achill Island in Mayo forty-four years ago, and started life as a school teacher. He soon got into trouble and ran away to Manchester, where he joined the police force, and had the extraordinary experience of carrying a warrant in his pocket for his own arrest.

He got tired of constabulary work, returned to Achill Island and became steward to Mrs. McDonnell whom he savagely attacked. He then set fire to her house believing that she was dead and decamped.

He was arrested, handcuffed and placed in a car, but he managed to escape into a wood as he was being conveyed to Castlebar. Two hundred and fifty policemen searched the country for him, but he was not arrested until six months later.

Lynchehaun was tried for the attempted murder of Mrs. McDonnell, and in 1895 sentenced to imprisonment for life.

In September, 1904, he made another escape—this time from Maryborough Convict Prison, where he destroyed the automatic lock of his cell and altered the indicator so as to mislead the warders.

He made his way to the roof, descended to the ground by means of a water-pipe, and with two planks and a rope scaled the prison wall 28ft. high.

From that time up to his present arrest he baffled the whole of the police of Ireland and the United Kingdom. Despite the circulation of his photographs and description to every police station in the kingdom, and the offer of substantial reward, no tidings could be heard of him.

Several persons were arrested on suspicion of being Lynchehaun, one of them being a well-known English Churchman, while another man bore such a striking resemblance to the famous prison-breaker that he was twice arrested.

In January last an ex-soldier was arrested in Manchester, and was positively identified by a Maryborough warder as being the wanted man. It was not until he proved that he had served in South Africa that the mistake was admitted and he was released.

Recently a train arrived in Paris carrying some £2,600,000 in consols and other stocks. The money had been sent by the Swiss Treasury to the Credit Lyonnais, and three officials had watched the costly packet during the journey.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case grey or white hair" to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers," It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywe Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London England.

THE MANCHESTER OF JAPAN.

Osaka has been called the Manchester of Japan, and is now a manufacturing centre of considerable importance, its chief industry is that of cotton. Osaka has long been a town of importance from a commercial point of view, but within the past twenty years in many respects its aspect has been changed, and factory chimneys now form very striking features in the landscape; and many of the characteristics of manufacturing towns, some good, some bad, are beginning to appear. Kobe and Osaka are connected by railway, and are included in the same consular district. The trade for the district shows for the year 1902 an increase of over 2,000,000l. in imports, and a decrease of about 5,500l. in exports. It is evident, says "Engineering," that as far as the volume of trade goes, the year under review has been a record one; but the results to merchants generally have been unsatisfactory, and 1902 cannot but be classed as an unprofitable year. The large increase in imports is principally due to the large quantity of raw cotton imported, the quantity being 397,939,192 lb, of the value of 6,834,140l., being an increase of 2,194,863l. over the average of the last five years, and of 1,452,581l. over 1901. From an importer's standpoint the year was a fairly satisfactory one, as owing to a much-increased home demand for Japanese yarns, and a respectable export of the same article to China, a larger quantity of cotton was imported. For American staple the year opened rather briskly, prices, as compared with 1901, being moderate with a tendency to advance. This advance was gradual till July, when, the early predictions of the out-turn of the new crop being good, a drop took place. Buyers made the most of this opportunity and large forward contracts were entered into at bottom prices. Later, upon receipt of unsatisfactory reports regarding the crop, prices advanced rapidly and drove buyers from the market. The last two or three months of the year saw many fluctuations and greater advances in the price, with practically no business taking place. In Chinese cotton the importations were relatively very large. As compared with the preceding year the laid-down price was fully 20 per cent. cheaper and the supplies received were three times larger. Larger quantities of Indian cotton, comprising all grades, were imported. The greater part, however, arrived in the first few months, and owing to the competition of Chinese cotton went into consumption very slowly. The net result of these shipments arriving in such a short space of time could not have been anything but unsatisfactory and unremunerative to the shippers, as buyers, irrespective of genuine market rates, were in a position to name their prices for the long-held stocks. Owing to the spinning mills being fairly well employed, throughout the year the cotton business was on the whole satisfactory; and had it not been for the depreciation of silver, the result, from a financial point of view, it is safe to say, would have been excellent. The sharp fluctuations in silver experienced in the earlier part of the year were not so marked in the last quarter. The year closed with somewhat more demand for cotton, and prices were steady. In cotton yarns the principal imports are the Lancashire coarse counts; but in consequence of the increased growth of the Japanese industry they are gradually but surely being ousted from the market. Gassed yarns are, practically speaking, no longer imported, as the existing Japanese mills are in a position to supply very nearly all the native wants. The other imports do not call for any special notice.

HIGH COURT.—September 17.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice B. Tyabjee.

For Investigation of Pauperism

25,03—In person—Makund Vithaljee Mahatre and another vs Harischandra Bhowroo Hari and other—D D Romer and R P Mehta.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

198,01—Captain and V—Rao Bahadur Dr Krishnarao Vishwanath Dhurandhar vs Bakhumbai widow and others—M J and H. C Land O. B Raghavaya—For Consent decree.

423,01—Khunderao S and L—Vasantrao Madhowrao vs Anantrao Gunpatrai and others—Little and Co and Khunderao S and L part heard.

732,01—Smetham B and N—Haji Khanoo Moosa vs Talakchand Hakamchand—Crawford B and Co.

329,03—Thakordas and Co—Ahamedbhoy Hubibhoy vs Rahimtoola Somjee and others—Wadia and G.

138,02—Manscokhlal J and H—Mooljt Jetha vs N C Macleod and others—Thakordas and Co.

293-02—Payne and Co—The Badichi Aniline and Soda Factory vs Tejpal Gedu and others—Dikshit and D—For postponment.

595,00—Hiralal and D—Sitaram Sawlia vs The Hindustan S and W Co Ld—Dikshit and D.

455,02—Payne and Co—Mohanlal Kashan vs Gangaram Ramjee and others—Hiralal D.

671,01—Raghawaya and B—Hari Ualabh Lalchand and another vs Jamnadas Narandas and others—Edgelow G and W.

279,03—Edgelow G and W—Soonamal Gangaram and others vs Ruttonjee Sorabjee Talati and another—Bhalshanker K and G.

68,01—Bicknell M and M—Shivratan Pragdas and another vs Sadacoova, widow and another.

76,01—Bicknell M and M—Shivratan Pragdas and another vs Sadacoova widow.

333,02—Payne and Co—Shivshanker Gopaljee and others vs Johangir Manockjee Contractor—Festonjee R and K

494,02—Tyabjee D and Co—Hajee Noor Mahomed Hajee Abdoola vs Pragjee Luxmidas and others—Edgelow G and W.

453,02—Mansukhlal J and H—The Hon Mr Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh vs The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and others—Edgelow G and W.

262-02—Matubhai J and H—M Trikamlal Sakarchand and another vs Lukmidas Narayen and others—W G and Co and Dapthary and F.

210,02—Maddavjee T—Hardial Jamnadas and another vs Hargowandas Jugjiwandas and others—M J and M and in person.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

2 3-2—S B Noble—Gustav Herman Ermer vs Bertie Smith and Co Ld.

638-03—Mirza and M—Noor Jehan Begum vs Yeshwantrao Narayan Sheshatri—Payne and Co.

674-02—Wadia G and Co—Narronji Harbhal vs Shridharappa Hondro and another.

357 03—Bicknell M and M—Muganlal Bhugwandas vs Mayaraw Dayaraw and another—B M and M C and M.

456-03—Tyabji D and Co—Vussanjee Madhavjee and others vs Saleh Mahomed Hasham.

471-03—N N Matubhoy—Vithaldas Vadilal vs Visscomul Jethmul and others—B Raghavaya.

493-03—Crawford B and Co—Hassumbhoy Vissaw and others vs Chotalal Ishwardas.

For Investigation of Pauperism.

21,03—In person—Canjee Valoo vs Premsnahu widow and another.

Undefended new Long Cause.

408,03—In person (a pauper)—Moolibai widow vs Cursen Bhagwan and another.

Suits hearing and final disposn.

Commercial Course.

614,02—Bicknell M and M—Paul Beier and another vs Chotalal Javerdas—K D Shroff—Part heard.

Long Causes.

354,02—K D Shroff—Hurgowan Ramjee and another vs Bhutt Vallabhram Rateshwar and other—Bralshanker K and G and Little and Co—Lart heard.

447,03—Tyabji D and Co—Valjee Morarjee and another vs Kessowjee Dowjee and another—Madhavjee V.

117,03—Khanderao S and L—Dayakorbai widow vs Parvatibai widow and others—Matubhoy H M & In person.

233,00—Madhavjee V—Jethmal Tillockchand vs Nathoo Ganpat and others—Maganlal J and Raghavjee J.

793,01—Mulla and M—Esab Abdul Kadur and another vs Kulsumbee—Tyabjee D and Co

101,02—In person—Rama Govind Bhatkar vs Purshotam Babajee Patharia—In person

21,01—Mansukhlal D and J—The Scanderdas S & W Co vs Narronji Canjee—S B and Noble

338,99—Thakurdas and Co—Khimjee Jairam Narranjee and others vs Lilladhur Hurridas and others—Tyabjee D and Co

229,01—Tyabji D and

WRITERS AND READERS.

Sir James Crichton Browne and Mr. Alexander Carlyle have finished their reply to Froude's posthumous volume on the Carlyle controversy. Mr. Lane is now printing "The Nemesis of Froude," as the reply is entitled, and it may be looked for early in September. It is said to be resolute and frank, as, indeed, the discussion has been all through.

Mr. Charles Booth has just put the final touches to his great work on the life and labour of London by revising the second series of volumes, which dealt with Industry. He had already revised the rest of the older volumes, bringing them up-to-date, as it were. Whether he will write more on the subject which has occupied him so long remains to be seen.

The centenary of the birth of Hector Berlioz, the famous musician, falls this year. In view of that his well-known autobiography will shortly be issued by Mr. Dent in the Temple Autobiographies. It will be the second volume of the series, which, later, will include the autobiographies of John Woolman, Mrs. Piozzi, and Leigh Hunt. Miss Katharine F. Boult has made a new translation of Berlioz's memoirs, as Miss Macdonell did of Cellini's.

Canon Hensley Henson takes a keen interest in the question of the coming together of the Churches. A volume of St. Margaret's lectures which he is publishing with Mr Murray is related to it in a historical way. They are studies in English religion during the seventeenth century, when the divisions were in process of formation. In probing the causes, Canon Henson no doubt hopes to make reunion easier.

South Africa of to-day is a book by Mr. E. F. Knight which Messrs. Longman will publish in the autumn During the last eight month. Mr. Knight has been travelling through South Africa for the 'Morning Post,' in order to describe the resettlement of that country and its problems. It was on the country side among the farms, rather than in the towns, that he sought information, His tour extended to the Zambesi, and his book will close with a discription of the seldom-visited Victoria Falls.

Captain Ponnell-Elmhirst goes to White Melville for a title to a book of sporting memoires which he has written, and finds it in the verse—

I've lived my life, I've nearly done,
I've played the game all round;
But I'm free to confess that the best
of my fun—
I owe it to horse and hound.

The book is called 'The best of the Fun,' and it will be published by Messrs. Chatto, with many illustrations.

Messrs. Warne, who make a feature of art pitcure books, are bringing out two special volumes for Christmas. One is a quaint nursery ballad of the Panjandrum type, entitled "Johnny Crow's Garden" It affords good scope for humorous sketches and they have been provided by Mr. Leslie Brooke, of "Punch." The other book has the title "Tom Catapus and Potiphar," and is a tale of ancient Egypt, with twenty coloured pictures by Mrs. Lily Schofield. Each page, it should be added, has an appropriate hieroglyph.

Seville will be the subject of a new volume which will appear in Mr. Dent's Mediæval Towns Series this autumn. The author is Mr. Walter M. Gallichan ("Geoffrey Mortimer"), and three chapters on the artists of Seville will be contributed by Miss Gasquoine Hartley. The artists of Seville have been a goodly company, and their work will be shown by reproductions in this volume, It is also to have a series of general drawings by Miss Elizabeth Hartley. As it happens, the previous volume in the series on a Spanish town, Miss Hannah Lynch's "Toledo," is just passing into a second edition

To bridge players the name of Badsworth is familiar for itrepresents a high authority on the game. A volume by him, dealing with its laws and principles and giving cases and decisions, will shortly appear through Messrs. Putnam. It is in no sense a reprint of the author's previous brochure, but, apart from some ten pages, is an entirely new book. It is meant to serve as a manual for every player, however young or inexperienced, and also as a work of guidance and reference for the most advanced practitioner of the game.

Mrs. C. N. Williamson has finished a story, The Man in the Mask, which will shortly begin to appear in "Cassell's Saturday Journal," One of the early situations in it was suggested to her by an incident said to have happened at a fancy-dress ball in London. As the tittle might suggest, it is first an always a story of mystery, and only at the end does the tangle clear up. Mrs. William wrote it during a recent stay in the south of France. Writing out of doors, the way in which she likes best to do her work, is more practicable there than in our peculiar climate.

A new venture, which well describes itself in the title, 'The Book Monthly,' is to be launched at the beginning of October. It will be at once a trade organ in a fresh and attractive form and a magazine about the books of the day. Accordingly, it will make an independent appeal to book-sellers, publishers, librarians readers and writers, and to everybody interested in the book world. It will seek to mirror the broad activities of that world from month, to monththe governing idea being always information, and not criticism. 'The Book Montly' will be illustrated, its price will be sixpence net, and it will appear through "Simpkin's," the great distributing house of the book trade.

A large work on Japan and China—it will ultimately make twelve volumes—is announced by Messrs. Jack to begin in the autumn. It will be an account and study of the history, arts, sciences, manners, customs, laws, religions, and literatures of the two countries. The auther is Captain Brinkley, who has resided in Japan over thirty years, and who has an intimate knowledge of both the Japanese and Chinese languages. As editor of the "Japan Mail" and special correspondent of the "Times" he was in close touch with national movements, and disciplined in forming a judgment upon them. Coloured pictures will be a feature of the work, two volumes of which are now in the press. The others are to follow at intervals.

The history of the Paston Letters is recalled by the new and full edition which Messrs. Chatto, in conjunction with Mr. Commin, of Exerter, are to issue. The letters consist of the correspondence of the Poston family in Norfolk between the years 1424-1506, including State documents accidentally in their possession. As a prospectus of the new edition remarks—

A thousand family letters of the fifteenth century must in any case be replete with interest; but this series is peculiarly interesting from the importance and representative character of the Paston family, which, from humble origin, was raised to affluence by a bequest from that stout old soldier, but grasping usurer, Sir John Falstaff, a kinsman of Sir John Paston's wife. The legacy, however, involved them in a series of troubles and contentions which were not allayed until the time of the third Sir John Paston about 1480.

Altogether, these letters stand at the head of English records of the sort.

Bric-A-Brac.—The title of the book which Mr Rowland E. Prothero is publishing with Mr. Murray will be 'The Psalms in Human Life.'

—'Climbs and Explorations in the Canadian Rockies' is a book by Mr. Hugh Stutfield and Mr. Norman Collie which Messrs. Longman are to publish. Mr. A. F. Pollard has written a volume on Thomas Cranmer for the Heroes of the Reformation Series. It is also a historical study in the period 1489-1556.—At the end of September Messrs Routledge will publish a nontechnical up-to-date descrip ion of electric traction in Great Britain, under the title Tube Train, Tram and Car. It is by Mr Arthur H. Beavan, and Sir W. H. Preece revised the proofs.—Two novels are being issued soon by Messrs Harper. One is entitled A Doctor of Philosophy and is by Mr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, The other, entitled 'The Vegabond,' is a goldmining story by Mr. Frederick Palmer.

Mr. Henley would only have been fifty-five had he lived a short time longer. But considering his physical affliction, the wonder is, no doubt, not that he died so soon, but that he was able to put so much zest into the work he found health to do. In the original compact with Stevenson, as related in the dedication of Virginibus Puerisque, it was to be Stevenson's part to be the advocatus juventatus, and it was Stevenson's regret that they had not been able to remain at twenty-five. But neither of them, perhaps because the gods loved them, was to know what age really meant.

Though eighty-eight years of age, Mr. Hartnall, churchwarden of Braunton, Devon, still attends to his duties, and on Sundays always makes the collection in the church. Another church worker, Mr. Charles Mock, is eighty-two years old. He is a ringer, and may be seen in the Braunton belfry every Sunday.

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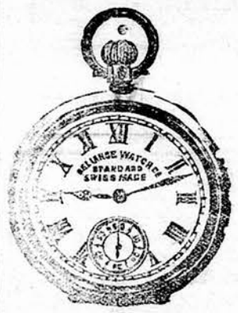

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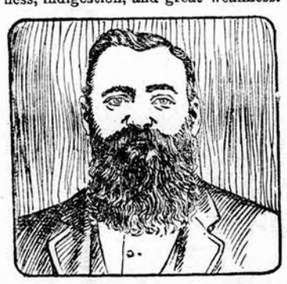

We have this photograph and letter from Mr. John Hafner, of Wagga Wagga, New South Wales. Read carefully what he says: "I have roughed it a great deal, mining, working in storms, exposed to the heat, and have often had poor food. My blood frequently becomes impure and I have eruptions, boils, and become generally run down. But Ayer's Sarsaparilla takes hold of me every time, makes my blood pure and builds me right up."

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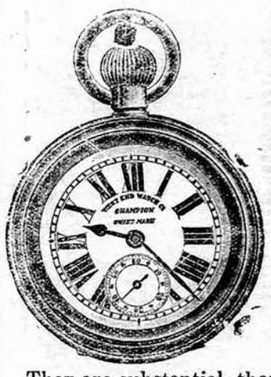

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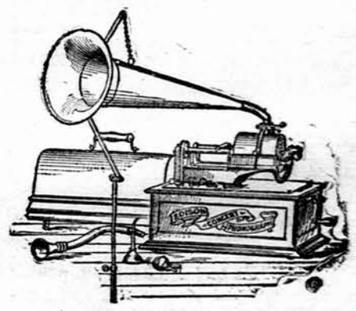

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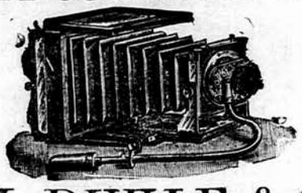

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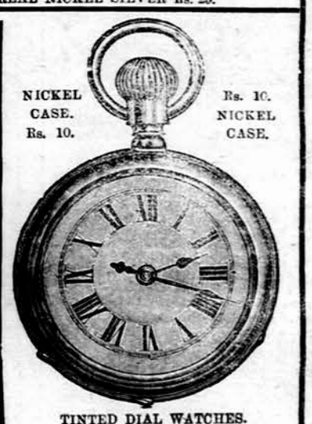
Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.



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